



信義光能控股有限公司
XINYI SOLAR HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號：00968

LEADING GREEN NEW ENERGY

XINYI SOLAR

引領綠色新能源

信義光能

2020

Environmental, Social and
Governance Report

環境、社會及管治報告



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ABOUT THIS REPORT 關於本報告

Overview

This Environmental, Social and Governance Report (the “Report”) is prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (the “ESG Reporting Guide”), Appendix 27 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange” or “HKEx”) by Xinyi Solar Holdings Limited (“Xinyi Solar” or the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”).

This Report is the fifth annual corporate social responsibility report of Xinyi Solar. With the theme of “Care”, Xinyi Solar’s ESG efforts and performance from 1 January to 31 December 2020 (the “Reporting Period” or “Year”) are fully presented in three aspects of environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) management, corporate sustainable operation as well as employee care and mutual growth based on the principles of “Caring for the common future of the earth”, “Caring for the sustainable development of the enterprise” and “Caring for the happiness and growth of employees”. Some content may be traced back to previous years or extended to 2023. This Report should be read in conjunction with Xinyi Solar’s 2020 Annual Report and the “Corporate Governance Report” therein. This Report is published in Chinese and English. In case of any discrepancy between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

This Report is available for download at the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Company (www.xinyisolar.com).

概覽

本報告乃信義光能控股有限公司(「信義光能」或「本公司」)及其附屬公司(「集團」或「本集團」)按照香港聯合交易所有限公司(「香港聯交所」)的證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》(「ESG 報告指引」)編寫的《環境、社會及管治報告》(「本報告」)。

本報告為信義光能的第五份年度企業社會責任報告，以「關懷」為主題，從「關懷地球的共同未來」、「關懷企業的永續發展」、「關懷員工的幸福成長」對應環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)事務管治、企業永續經營、員工關懷及共同成長三方面完整呈現信義光能於2020年1月1日至12月31日期間(「報告期內」或「年內」)的ESG工作和表現，部分內容或追溯過往年份或延伸至2023年度。建議本報告連同信義光能2020年報及當中的「企業管治報告」一併閱覽；本報告以中、英文兩種文字出版，若兩種版本出現差異，請按中文版解讀。

本報告可於香港聯交所網站(www.hkexnews.hk)及本公司網站(www.xinyisolar.com)下載。

Reporting Scope

This Report covers the Company and its wholly-owned and non-wholly-owned subsidiaries located in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Canada, and their principal businesses, which include: (i) production and sale of solar glass; (ii) development and operation of solar farms; and (iii) provision of engineering, procurement, and construction (“EPC”) services.

Reporting Principles

The environmental and social key performance indicators (KPIs) have been compiled with reference to the Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs and Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, respectively. We selected the scope of disclosure and collect data based on the principles of materiality, relevancy and applicability via a systematic **materiality assessment procedure** combining internal and external opinions, and calculated according to the parameters applicable to the industry the Company operated in and the geographical locations of its business. Details on the materiality assessment and communications with stakeholders are disclosed in the section headed “Corporate Responsibility and Undertakings”.

The Group’s performance under each of the quantifiable KPIs in the Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs and Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2020 and the comparison against the performance in 2019 (if disclosed) are set out in the section headed “ESG Performance in 2020”. The standards, methods, assumptions and/or references of calculation adopted for the relevant KPIs and the sources of the major conversion factors have been properly explained.

匯報範圍

本報告涵蓋本公司及其位於中國大陸、香港、馬來西亞、加拿大的全資及非全資附屬公司及其進行的主營業務，包括：(i) 生產及銷售太陽能玻璃；(ii) 發展及營運太陽能發電場；及(iii) 提供工程、採購及建設(「EPC」)服務。

匯報原則

有關環境及社會關鍵績效指標編製，分別參考香港聯交所《環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》及《社會關鍵績效指標匯報指引》，並通過系統的重要性評估程序，結合內部及外部評估，基於重要性、相關性及適用性原則選擇披露範圍、進行數據收集，以及根據適用於公司所屬行業及業務地理位置的參數進行計算。重要性評估及持份者溝通的細節內容在「企業的責任與承擔」章節中披露。

有關本集團於2020年對應香港聯交所《環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》及《社會關鍵績效指標匯報指引》中各個可量化的關鍵績效指標的表現，以及與2019年表現(如有披露)的對照比較已載於「2020年ESG表現」章節。有關用於相關關鍵績效指標的標準、方法、假設及/或計算的參考，以及主要換算因素的來源，均已作出適當說明。

In the Report, unless otherwise specified, the performance data of the Company mentioned are reported on a 100% basis, without adjustment based on the share of equity of Xinyi Solar. All monetary amounts are presented in Hong Kong dollars. KPIs in different periods are calculated with the same method, and explanation will be made if there are any changes.

Reporting Framework

The Report has complied with all mandatory disclosure regulations and the “comply or explain” provision contained in the ESG Reporting Guide. Moreover, the Report also referenced some of the disclosure requirements within the Global Reporting Initiative (“GRI”). Reference can be made to the content index in Appendix II: 2020 ESG Reporting Guide Content Index of the Report, which can help readers in finding the required information in the Report.

With regard to the identification and disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities, the Group has taken into account the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Finance Disclosures (“TCFD”). We also re-examined and re-evaluated the major climate risks and opportunities highly related to the Group’s business as disclosed in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report 2019 (“ESG Report 2019”), and the responding strategies and actions adopted by the Group based on the natural environment, policies, and corporate development factors in 2020, and made corresponding adjustments and/or supplements. Such disclosure can be found in the section headed “ESG Governance” in the Report.

在本報告中，除另有說明，所提及公司的表現數據均按百分百基準匯報，並未基於信義光能的權益份額作出調整；所有貨幣金額均以港元列示；不同期間的關鍵績效指標均以一致方法計算，如有變更，均會作出說明。

報告框架

本報告已遵守 ESG 報告指引所載的所有強制披露規定及「不遵守就解釋」條文。此外，本報告亦參照了全球報告倡議組織（Global Reporting Initiative，「GRI」）《可持續發展報告標準》當中部分披露要求。相關內容索引可參考本報告附錄 II：2020 年《環境、社會及管治報告》內容索引，將有助讀者在本報告內查找所需資料。

有關氣候相關風險及機遇的識別及披露，本集團參考氣候相關財務資訊披露工作小組（Task Force on Climate-related Finance Disclosures，「TCFD」）的建議，並基於 2020 年的自然環境、政策及企業發展因素重新審視和評估已於信義光能《2019 環境、社會及管治報告》（「2019 ESG 報告」）中披露與本集團業務存在較高關聯性的主要氣候風險及機遇，以及本集團所採取的應對策略及行動，並相應作出調整及／或補充。相關內容可參考本報告「ESG 事務管治」章節。

Forward-looking Statements

The Report contains forward-looking statements, which are forecasts and assumptions made based on the current state of the Group’s business and the industry and market in which the Group operates, and cannot be treated as guarantee of future performance. The Group’s performance might be affected by market risks, uncertainties and factors not under the Group’s control. Hence, the actual result might differ from the assumptions and related statements made in the Report.

Review and Approval

The Report has been reviewed by the Sustainable Development Management Committee (the “SDM Committee”) and was published on 18 June 2021 after the approval by the board of directors (the “Board”) of the Company.

Contact and Inquiry

Your feedback will help the Group to continuously improve its ESG work and performance. If you have any questions or suggestions regarding this Report or the Group’s ESG work, please feel free to call or write to us. Our contact is as follows:

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前瞻性陳述

本報告包含前瞻性陳述，是根據本集團的業務和所屬行業及市場的現況作出的預測及假設，並不能保證未來的表現。本集團表現或會受到市場風險、不明朗因素及超出本集團可控的因素影響。因此，實際結果或與本報告作出的假設及相關陳述存在差異。

審閱及批准

本報告經可持續發展管理委員會（「可持續發展管委會」）審閱，並獲本公司董事會（「董事會」）批准後於 2021 年 6 月 18 日刊發。

聯絡及查詢

您的反饋可幫助本集團持續改善 ESG 工作及表現。如對本報告或對本集團的 ESG 工作有任何疑問或建議，歡迎來電或來函詢問。我們的聯繫方式如下：

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01

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AND UNDERTAKINGS

企業的責任與承擔



The Leader's Perseverance: Promoting the "5G" Transformation of Solar Glass Production and Leading Green New Energy

Xinyi Solar is the world's largest solar glass manufacturer listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 12 December 2013 (stock code: 00968.HK). The Group specialises in the research and development, manufacturing, sales and after-sales services of solar glass. Major products include ultra-clear patterned solar glass (raw or tempered), anti-reflective coating solar glass, back glass, etc. We provide solar glass products to major photovoltaic ("PV") module manufacturers in the world, accounting for more than 30% of the global market share. As of 31 December 2020, the Group has four major solar glass production bases, which are located in Wuhu City of Anhui Province, Beihai City of Guangxi Province, Tianjin Municipality in China and Malacca City in Malaysia, respectively, with solar glass production lines of a total daily melting capacity of 9,800 tonnes. In addition, the Group plans to add four new solar glass production lines with a daily melting capacity of 1,000 tonnes each in Wuhu City of Anhui Province in 2021. It is expected that by the end of 2021, the daily melting capacity will reach 13,800 tonnes, with an aim to facilitate the rapid development of the global PV demand in the era of grid parity.

The Group has commenced the production of solar glass since 2008. As a supplier of critical components for PV modules, the Group supports the development of the PV industry with high quality and diversified products. Our pursuit of details and dedication to innovation has gradually established Xinyi Solar's leading position in the solar glass industry.

In 2020, COVID-19 posed major challenges and led to far-reaching impact for the global economy and the livelihood of all groups. However, with green economic stimulus measures implemented by governments of various countries, we are confident that global climate action will accelerate, and the great PV era will arrive. As a critical auxiliary material for PV modules, the quality, availability and stability of supply of solar glass are essential to the long-term development of the PV industry. Therefore, the Group intends to adopt a more aggressive expansion strategy and tentatively plans to add a total of 20 solar glass production lines with a daily melting capacity of 1,000 tonnes each in the coming few years.

龍頭的堅守：推動太陽能玻璃生產的「5G」轉型，引領綠色新能源

信義光能是全球最大的太陽能玻璃製造商，於2013年12月12日在香港聯交所主板上市，股票代碼：00968.HK。本集團專業從事太陽能玻璃的研發、製造、銷售及售後服務，主要產品包括超白太陽能壓花玻璃(原片及鋼化片)、減反射鍍膜太陽能玻璃及背板玻璃，為全球主要的光伏組件廠商提供太陽能玻璃產品，佔有全球超過三成的市場份額。截至2020年12月31日，本集團共擁有四大太陽能玻璃生產基地，分別位於中國安徽省蕪湖市、廣西省北海市、天津市和馬來西亞馬六甲市，擁有日熔量總計9,800噸的太陽能玻璃生產線。此外，本集團計劃於2021年在安徽省蕪湖市新增四條每條日熔量1,000噸的太陽能玻璃生產線，預期於2021年底，屆時日熔量將達13,800噸，以助力全球光伏在平價時代的快速發展。

本集團自2008年開始生產太陽能玻璃，以光伏組件必要組成部件供應商的身份，用高品質和多樣化的產品為光伏行業的發展保駕護航。對細節的追求、對創新的執著，逐漸奠定信義光能在太陽能玻璃行業的領先地位。

2020年，新冠病毒疫情為全球經濟和所有群體的生活帶來重大挑戰及深遠影響，惟各國政府實施的綠色經濟刺激措施，令我們對全球氣候行動加速及光伏大時代到來充滿信心。太陽能玻璃作為光伏組件必要的輔材，其品質、供應量及供應穩定性對光伏行業的長期發展具備重要意義。因此，本集團有意採取更加積極的擴張策略，暫計劃在未來數年，合共增加二十條每條日熔量1,000噸的太陽能玻璃生產線。

As the production of solar glass involves the consumption of energy, water resources, electricity and mineral materials, it has certain impact on the environment and resources. "Green and sustainable development" has always been the Group's business philosophy; therefore, the Group has introduced the "5G" concept – Green Procurement, Green Production, Green Product, Green Packaging and Green Partner – into the operation of solar glass business to promote the sustainable development of the Company's business with higher efficiency, more energy saving and lower emissions.

With the corporate value of "integrity and passion", the Group has always adopted an ambitious attitude to break through its comfort zone and seek for a more comprehensive business model. Therefore, after our solar glass business achieved remarkable development, the Group expanded its business coverage from upstream manufacturing to end-user solar farm development, construction and operation. In 2012, the Group started to engage in the solar farm business through the "Golden Sun Demonstration Project", and subsequently in 2014, the grid connection and power generation of our first utility-scale ground-mounted solar farm project signified the Group's smooth development of its downstream business. In 2019, the Group successfully spun off Xinyi Energy Holdings Limited ("Xinyi Energy", stock code: 3868.HK), with it independently listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, driving the solar farm business to a new development stage. After completion of the spin-off, the Company will continue to engage in the development and construction of solar farms, while the operation and management of solar farms will be vested in Xinyi Energy, which is 50.05% owned by the Group as at 31 December 2020.

As of 31 December 2020, the total capacity of solar farm projects developed, constructed and grid-connected by the Group amounted to 3,470 megawatt ("MW"), including accumulated installation of 3,304MW utility-scale ground-mounted solar farm projects and 166MW commercial and self-use distributed projects, maintaining a leading position among the non-state-owned solar farm owners and operators in China.

由於太陽能玻璃生產涉及能源、水資源、電力及礦物原料的消耗，對環境及資源產生一定影響，而「綠色環保，永續發展」為本集團一貫的經營理念，因此，本集團將「5G」概念，綠色採購(Green Procurement)、綠色生產(Green Production)、綠色產品(Green Product)、綠色包裝(Green Packaging)、綠色夥伴(Green Partner)，引入太陽能玻璃業務營運中，推動本公司業務更高效、更節能、更低排放的可持續發展。

「義氣崢嶸，自強不息」的企業價值觀敦促本集團一直懷抱超越的進取心態，突破舒適區，尋求更完善的業務模式，因此，在太陽能玻璃業務取得長足發展後，本集團將業務版圖從上游的製造業拓展至終端的太陽能發電場開發、建設和營運。2012年，本集團通過「金太陽示範工程」與太陽能發電場業務結緣，而後於2014年，首個大型地面電站項目的併網發電標誌本集團順利開拓下游業務。2019年，本集團成功分拆信義能源控股有限公司(「信義能源」，股份代號：3868.HK)並於香港聯交所主板獨立上市，推動太陽能發電場業務邁進新的發展階段。完成分拆後，本公司繼續從事太陽能發電場的開發及建設業務，而太陽能發電場的經營及管理業務則歸屬於本集團於2020年12月31日持股50.05%的信義能源。

截至2020年12月31日，由本集團開發、建設且併網的太陽能發電場項目總規模為3,470兆瓦(「MW」)，其中大型地面太陽能發電場項目累計裝機3,304MW，166MW為商業及自用分佈式項目，在中國非國營的太陽能發電場擁有人及運營商中處於領先地位。



Roles and responsibilities of Xinyi Solar 信義光能的角色與擔當

Corporate citizen 企業公民

As a corporate citizen, we strive to give back to the society. In 2020, the Group contributed tax revenue of HK\$735 million to foster economic development. During the Year, the Group also donated HK\$15.71 million to support anti-epidemic campaigns and the disadvantaged groups.

作為企業公民，我們致力回饋社會。2020年，本集團稅收貢獻7.35億港元，促進當地經濟發展。本集團亦於年內捐贈1,571萬港元，支持抗疫行動及關懷弱勢群體。



Employer 僱主

We treasure talents and endeavour to become a trustworthy employer. As of 31 December 2020, the Group had 5,079 employees in China, Malaysia and Canada.

我們對人才珍而重之，致力成為值得員工信賴的僱主。於2020年12月31日，本集團擁有5,079名僱員，分佈在中國、馬來西亞及加拿大。

Industry leader 行業領導者

As an industry leader, we strive for excellence and are dedicated to promote sustainable development in the industry, seeking to deliver long-term value to shareholders and other stakeholders.

作為行業領導者，我們追求卓越，致力推動行業的可持續發展，為股東及其他持份者創造長遠價值。

As a corporate citizen, a leading enterprise in the PV industry and a responsible employer, the Group has always insisted on enhancing ESG governance with the concept of sustainability, pursuing development with the goal of continuity, helping employees grow with a principle of people-oriented, and giving back to the society with a heart to help the world. The Group strives to shoulder its corporate responsibility in promoting regional economic prosperity and green development, social welfare, and the well-being of employees. We are devoted to making more contributions to the earth, the society and the Group's stakeholders (the "Stakeholders"). Therefore, we have received recognition, trust and support from all walks of life.

Based on the latest available review results up to the date of the Report, the Group is a constituent of the Hang Seng Index, the Hang Seng ESG 50 Index and the Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Benchmark Index (HSSUSB). Hang Seng ESG 50 Index aims to capture the overall performance of Top 50 enterprises in terms of ESG standard with relatively high market-capitalization listed in Hong Kong. HSSUSB is rated by the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency (HKQAA), an independent professional assessment body, in accordance with the sustainability rating framework designed by it, and ranked by corporate sustainability performance scores, with the top 20% of the stocks being selected as index constituents. In addition, the Group is also a constituent of MSCI Global Alternative Energy Index, MSCI ACWI IMI Efficient Energy Index, MSCI China IMI Environment 10/40 Index and Hang Seng Shanghai-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Clean Energy Index (HSSSHCE).

The Group received an "A" rating in the latest MSCI ESG Rating in December 2020 and a "B" rating based on its response to CDP Climate Change 2020 Questionnaire during the Year. Since 2018, the Group has been awarded "A" rating in the Hang Seng Index ESG Rating for three consecutive years. In addition, the Group was named the "Most Honoured Company", the "Best Investor Relations Company (Industrial Category)" and the "Best Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (Industrial Category)" in the "Asia's Best Corporate Management Team" Selection of 2020 organised

作為企業公民、光伏行業的領先企業及負責任的僱主，本集團一直堅持以可持續的理念提升 ESG 管治，以永續為目標謀求發展，以人本主義的關懷助員工成長，以兼濟天下的胸懷回饋社會，勇於承擔在促進地區經濟繁榮與綠色發展、社會公益、行業可持續發展及員工的幸福成長方面的企業責任，致力為地球、社會及本集團利益相關方（「持份者」）做得更多，亦因此獲得各界的認可、信賴及支持。

根據截至報告發行日最新可獲悉之檢討結果，本集團為恒生指數成分股，恒生 ESG50 指數 (Hang Seng ESG 50 Index) 及可持續發展企業基準指數 (HSSUSB) 成分股。恒生 ESG50 指數旨在反映在香港上市的較大型公司中 ESG 標準最好的五十間公司的整體表現。可持續發展企業基準指數則由獨立的專業評審機構香港品質保證局按照其設計之可持續發展評級框架進行評級，並依照企業可持續發展表現分數進行排名，評分位列首 20% 的股份將獲選為指數成分股。此外，本集團亦為 MSCI 全球替代能源指數、全球 IMI 有效能源指數、中國環境 IMI10/40 指數及恒生滬深港清潔能源指數 (HSSSHCE) 成分股。

本集團於 2020 年 12 月最新的 MSCI ESG 評級中獲得「A」級，另於年內參與 CDP《2020 氣候變化調查問卷》調查並獲得「B」評級。自 2018 年起，本集團連續 3 年於恒生指數 ESG 評級中獲得「A」級。此外，本集團在機構投資者 (Institutional Investor) 2020「亞洲最佳企業管理團隊」評選中獲評為「最受尊崇企業」、「最佳投資者關係公司 (工業類別)」、「最佳環境、社會和公司治理 (工業類別)」，以及分別

by Institutional Investor, as well as the “Best Environmental Responsibility Award” and the “Best Investor Relations Company (Mid Cap)” in the Sina Finance 2020 “Golden Responsibility Awards” and the 6th “Best Investor Relations Awards” held by Hong Kong Investor Relations Association (“HKIRA”), respectively, demonstrating that the Group’s performance in sustainable development, corporate governance and stakeholders’ communication was well-recognised.

The Group’s solar glass production complex projects and solar farm projects were also approved by the HKQAA’s Green Finance Certification Scheme and awarded the Pre-issuance Stage Certificates, which can help the Group obtain green loans from commercial banks to facilitate the Group’s green production and sustainable development plans.

In addition, the Group is also a constituent of several indexes, including Hang Seng Composite Index (HSCI), Hang Seng Stock Connect Hong Kong Index (HSHKI), Hang Seng Stock Connect China 500 Index, MSCI All Country World Index (MSCI ACWI), MSCI Emerging Markets Index (MSCI EM), MSCI China Index (MSCI CHINA) and MSCI Golden Dragon Index (MSCI GOLDEN DRAGON), and is highly regarded in the capital market.

Corporate Mission, Values and Vision

The United Nations Global Compact believes that “business is a force for good”. By mobilising sustainable businesses and stakeholders around the world, we can create a better world. As a member of the renewable energy industry, the Group has embraced the vision of “providing renewable energy for all and achieving global sustainable development goals by facilitating renewable energy development” since its establishment. The Group has fully implemented its **core corporate values** of “**trust, integrity, passion and people**” and its **corporate business concept** of “**green and sustainable development**” in various aspects, such as corporate governance, strategy formulation, business operations, talent management, supply chain management and social engagement.

在新浪財經 2020 年「金責獎」和香港投資者關係協會（「HKIRA」）第六屆「香港投資者關係大獎」評選中獲評為「最佳環境責任獎」及「最佳投資者關係公司（中型股）」，足見本集團在可持續發展、企業管治及持份者溝通方面表現備受認可。

本集團的太陽能玻璃生產基地項目及太陽能發電場項目亦為香港品質保證局綠色金融認證，獲頒綠色金融發行前證書的綠色項目，這將有助本集團獲得商業銀行提供的綠色貸款，助力本集團的綠色生產和永續發展計劃。

此外，本集團亦為恆生綜合指數(HSCI)、恆生港股通指數(HSHKI)、恆生滬港深中國 500 指數(Hang Seng Stock Connect China 500 Index)、MSCI 全球指數(MSCI ACWI)、MSCI 新興市場指數(MSCI EM)、MSCI 中國指數(MSCI CHINA)及 MSCI 金龍指數(MSCI GOLDEN DRAGON)等多個指數成分股，備受資本市場關注。

企業使命、價值觀及願景

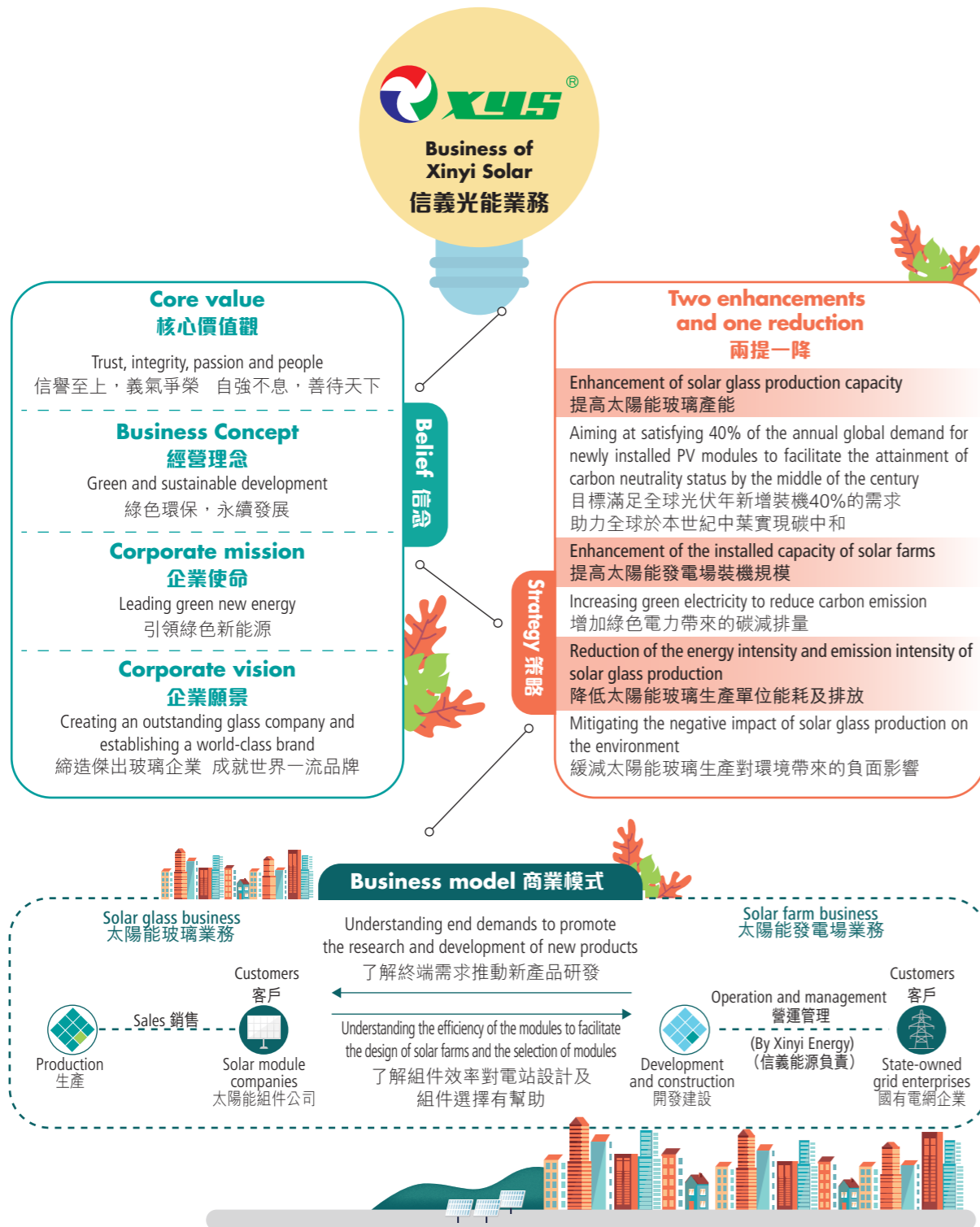
聯合國全球契約組織相信「商業是一種向善的力量」，通過在全球範圍內動員可持續發展的企業和利益相關方，可創造一個我們想要的世界。作為可再生能源行業的一員，本集團自誕生之初便懷抱著「人人享有可再生能源，通過助力可再生能源發展實現全球可持續發展目標」的憧憬，並將企業的核心價值觀「信譽至上，義氣爭榮，自強不息，善待天下」及「綠色環保，永續發展」的企業經營理念貫徹落實於企業管治、戰略制定、業務營運、人才管理、供應鏈管理及社會參與等。

Based on a review of the guidance of United Nations’ SDGs Compass and a due consideration of Stakeholders’ recommendations, and according to a mapping analysis of the SDGs against the PV value chain (“Value Chain”) in which the Group operates, the Group has identified SDGs issues on which its business operations have or potentially have a high impact. “Affordable and Clean Energy” (SDG 7), “Decent Work and Economic Growth” (SDG 8), “Responsible Consumption and Production” (SDG 12), and “Climate Action” (SDG 13) have been identified as the Group’s priority targets. For the priority SDGs, the Group has strengthened and/or supplemented some of its original targets to make them more specific and measurable, based on the “five-year sustainable development goals and long-term action plan” set out in its ESG Report 2019. The Group’s strengthened and updated “five-year sustainable development goals and long-term action plan” as well as the actual performance against the original target in 2020 can be found in the section headed “ESG Governance” in this Report.

In response to the call of the United Nations Global Compact, the Group has carefully reviewed its business operations and long-term development strategies to confirm that it fully complies with The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact in the aspects of human rights, labour standards, environment and anti-corruption. With our **corporate mission** of “**leading green new energy**”, we believe that the bright future we yearn for requires not only our outstanding economic performance, but also corporate determination, action and responsibility to address major global non-economic issues (social, ethical, environmental). In the future, we will continue to adhere to our principles, actively engage in the PV business with a view to improving the living environment of human beings and making more contributions to the economy, the society and the environment, so as to gradually achieve our **corporate vision** of “**creating an outstanding glass company and establishing a world-class brand**”.

在審視聯合國對SDGs企業行動（「SDGs Compass」）的指導和充分考慮持份者的建議基礎上，根據對本集團業務所在光伏價值鏈（「價值鏈」）的SDGs映射分析，本集團已識別出自身業務營運對其產生或潛在產生高影響力的SDGs議題。「經濟適用的清潔能源」（SDG 7）、「體面工作和經濟增長」（SDG 8）、「負責任消費和生產」（SDG 12）、「應對氣候變化」（SDG 13）被確定為本集團優先關注的目標。對標優先關注的SDGs，本集團在《2019 ESG報告》中提出的「5年可持續發展目標及長期行動計劃」基礎上對原訂立的部分目標進行強化及／或補充，以令其更具體及可衡量。有關本集團強化更新後的「5年可持續發展目標及長期行動計劃」及原訂立目標於2020年的實際表現情況，可參考本報告「ESG事務管治」章節。

響應聯合國全球契約組織的號召，本集團認真審視自身業務經營及長期發展戰略，確認本集團在人權、勞工標準、環境及反貪污方面充分遵守全球契約十項原則(The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact)。肩負「引領綠色新能源」的企業使命，我們篤信我們想要的美好未來，不僅需要企業卓越的經濟表現，更有賴於企業應對全球性重大非經濟問題（社會、道德、環境）的決心、行動力和責任擔當。未來，我們仍將堅守原則，積極投入改善人類生活環境的光伏事業，並於經濟、社會、環境各個範疇作出更多的貢獻，以逐步實現「締造傑出玻璃企業，成就世界一流品牌」的企業願景。



Stakeholders Identification and Communication

The Group continued to use the Stakeholder Influence – Dependency Matrix for the identification of key stakeholders during the Reporting Period. Based on the principles of relevance, influence, dependency and proximity, we defined key Stakeholders as “groups that are physically related to the Group’s main business and/or whose actions have had/potentially could have a significant impact on the achievement of the Company’s objectives, and groups that the Group’s business operations and long-term development have had/potentially could have a significant impact on”. The Group has classified the key Stakeholders identified into six groups, namely regulatory authorities, shareholders/potential investors, employees, suppliers/business partners, customers, and communities.

In view of the different concerns and needs of different stakeholder groups, the Group has established a long-term stakeholder communication mechanism with effective communications among different business units and/or dedicated personnel to understand the concerns and needs of Stakeholders in a timely manner and to respond proactively. The two-way transparent communication mechanism not only helps enhance Stakeholders’ understanding of and confidence in the Group’s business, but also helps the Group identify the risks and opportunities that may affect its future business operations and long-term development at an early stage, thus enable the Group to formulate a long-term strategy and continuously improve its performance to meet the expectations of the Stakeholders.

持份者識別與溝通

本集團於報告期內繼續沿用「持份者影響 – 依賴程度矩陣」進行主要持份者識別。根據相關性、影響力、依賴程度及鄰近原則，我們將主要持份者界定為「與本集團的主要業務實際相關及／或其行動已經／潛在可能對公司實現目標具有重大影響的群體，以及本集團的業務營運及長期發展已經／潛在對其產生重大影響的群體」。本集團將已識別的主要持份者劃分為六個群組，分別為監管機構、股東／潛在投資者、員工、供應商／業務夥伴、客戶、社區。

基於不同持份者群組的關注重點及訴求有所不同，本集團已經建立持份者長效溝通機制，由不同業務部門及／或專職人員進行有效的溝通，以及時了解持份者的關注及訴求，並作出主動回應。雙向透明的溝通機制，不僅有助於加強持份者對本集團的業務認識及信心，同時亦有助於本集團及早識別對未來業務營運及長遠發展潛在影響的風險及機遇，為本集團制定長期戰略，持續提升表現以更好回應持份者的期望。

Long-term Communication Mechanism with Key Stakeholders
主要持份者的長效溝通機制

Key stakeholders 主要持份者	Major functions/ departments involved 主要涉及職能部門	Major communication channels 主要溝通渠道	Issues of concern 關注議題
Regulatory Authorities 監管機構 	External communication personnel, development and research department 外聯專員、開發部	Phone call/meeting 電話/會談 Site visit 實地考察 Online real-time monitoring system 在線實時監測系統 Compliance report 合規性報告	Production safety 安全生產 Environmental governance and protection 環境管治及保護 Community prosperity 社會共榮 Corporate governance 企業管治
Shareholders/ Potential Investors 股東/潛在投資者 	Investor relations department 投資者關係部	Annual general meeting 股東週年大會 Circular and announcement 通函及公告 Annual/interim financial report 年度/中期財務報告 Annual ESG report 年度 ESG 報告 Investor conference and roadshow 投資者會議及路演 Press release/company website 新聞稿/公司網站 Phone/e-mail inquiry 電話/電郵查詢	Corporate governance 企業管治 Technological innovation 科技創新 Talent team building and management 人才隊伍建設及管理 Environmental governance and protection 環境管治及保護 Value chain development 價值鏈發展
Employees 員工 	Trade union, administrative department 工會、辦公室	Regular department/group meeting 定期部門/集團會議 Performance appraisal 績效考核 Training and employee activity 培訓及員工活動 Employees' satisfaction survey 員工滿意度調查 Interview/employee opinion box 面談/員工意見箱	Talent team building and management 人才隊伍建設及管理 Corporate governance 企業管治 Production safety 安全生產 Technological innovation 科技創新

Key stakeholders 主要持份者	Major functions/ departments involved 主要涉及職能部門	Major communication channels 主要溝通渠道	Issues of concern 關注議題
Suppliers/Business Partners 供應商/業務夥伴 	Procurement team 採購組	Product procurement/project tendering 產品採購/項目招標 Cooperation plan/site visit 合作計劃/實地走訪 Qualification certification and regular review on suppliers 供應商資質認證及定期審核 Phone call/e-mail/meeting 電話/電郵/會談	Corporate governance 企業管治 Production safety 安全生產 Value chain development 價值鏈發展 Technological innovation 科技創新
Customers 客戶 	Sales department, quality control department 銷售部、品管部	Site visit 實地考察 Phone call/meeting 電話/會談 Questionnaire and feedback 問卷及意見反饋 Press release/corporate website 新聞報道/官網 WeChat public account 微信公眾號	Production safety 安全生產 Value chain development 價值鏈發展 Corporate governance 企業管治 Environmental governance and protection 環境管治及保護
Communities 社區 	Engineering department, external communication personnel, trade union 工程部、外聯專員、工會	Environmental assessment 環境評估 Coordination meeting 協調會議 Public welfare activity 公益活動 Press release/official website 新聞報道/官網 WeChat public account 微信公眾號 Phone call/visit 電話/來訪	Production safety 安全生產 Community prosperity 社區共榮 Environmental governance and protection 環境管治及保護



Materiality Assessment

The ESG Report aims to provide sufficient disclosure on ESG issues of most concern to Stakeholders to allow them to better assess the Group's performance during the Reporting Period in terms of environmental, social compliance and governance. Therefore, understanding the scope and level of the impact of different ESG issues on the Group's business operations, long-term development and on different Stakeholder groups is of practical significance in the preparation of this Report, the planning of the Group's future sustainable development as well as the establishment and review of our sustainable development targets. The Group therefore has effectively identified ESG issues that are relevant to the Group's business operations, future development and Stakeholders' interests through the following systematic procedures, and assessed their materiality based on their scope and level of impact on the Group and/or Stakeholders, with 19 material issues in three key aspects were finally confirmed.

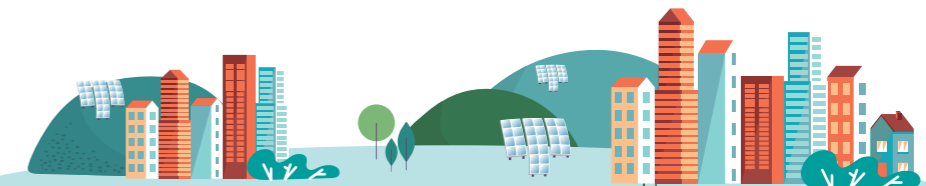
重要性評估

ESG 報告旨在就持份者最關注的 ESG 議題作出充分披露，以令持份者更好地從環境、社會履責及管治方面去評估本集團於報告期間的表現。因此，了解不同 ESG 議題對於本集團業務營運、長遠發展以及對不同持份者群組的影響範疇及深遠程度，對本報告的編製，以及本集團未來可持續發展工作的規劃、可持續發展目標的釐定及審核均具有實際性意義。本集團因此透過下列系統化流程，有效識別與本集團業務營運、未來發展及持份者利益具備相關性的 ESG 議題，並根據其對本集團及／或持份者的影響範疇及程度對其重要性作出評估，最終確認三大範疇的 19 項重大議題。



Identifying potentially relevant ESG issues 識別潛在相關性的 ESG 議題

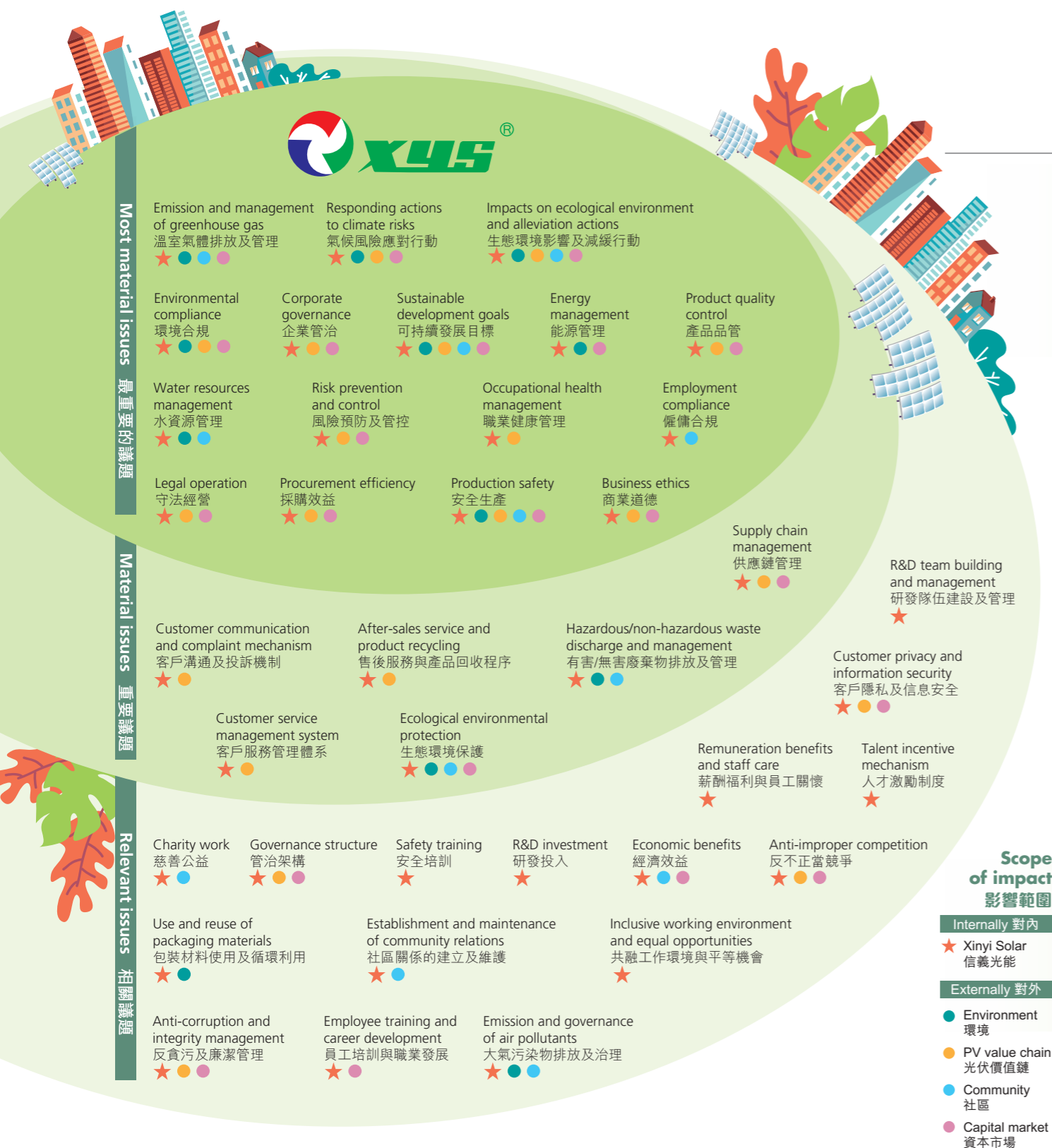
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| <p>(1) The impact of the relevant issues on the Group's value system and the achievement of its targets, business operations and long-term development;</p> <p>(2) International/local best practice recommendations, such as: (i) the Materiality Map published by the U.S. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) on the issues related to the Renewable Resources and Alternative Energy sector, Solar Technology and Project Development industry; (ii) the top ten risks by likelihood and by impact respectively in 2021 and the next ten years identified by the World Economic Forum (WEF) in the Global Risks Report 2021, which are related to the environment, society and the Group's industry focus; (iii) the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's Materiality table – by Industry and aspect;</p> <p>(3) Key issues related to the industry as reported by peers.</p> | <p>(1) 相關議題對本集團價值體系和目標實現、業務營運及長遠發展的影響；</p> <p>(2) 國際／當地最佳常規的建議，例如：(i) 美國永續會計準則委員會 (SASB) 發佈的重要性圖譜 (Materiality Map) 中可再生資源及替代能源產業、太陽能技術及項目開發行業相關的議題；(ii) 世界經濟論壇 (WEF)《2021 年全球風險報告》提出 2021 年及未來十年發生概率最高／影響力最大的十大風險中與環境、社會及本集團所屬行業重點相關的風險；(iii) 香港聯交所《重要性列表－以行業及層面分類》；</p> <p>(3) 同業所呈報與行業重點相關的議題</p> |
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Conducting materiality assessment on relevant issues 對相關性議題進行重要性評估

The Group conducted a materiality assessment on relevant issues identified in terms of their impact areas (internal and external) and the level of their impact on our business and Stakeholders through internal ESG working group meetings, stakeholder communications (including day-to-day communications and the Xinyi Solar 2020 ESG Materiality Identification Survey Questionnaire), combined with a materiality matrix analysis, and the results are as follows:

本集團通過 ESG 工作小組內部會議、持份者溝通(包括日常溝通以及《信義光能 2020 年 ESG 重大議題識別調查問卷》)，就已識別的相關性議題的影響範疇(對內及對外)，以及對業務和持份者影響的程度對其進行重要性評估，並結合重要性矩陣分析，結果如下：



Based on the results of the materiality assessment, the issues were prioritised, consolidated and determined by the SDM Committee as 19 material topics in three key aspects
根據重要性評估結果對議題進行優次排序、整合及經可持續發展管委會認定來自三大範疇的 19 項重大議題

ESG Governance

1. Management and governance (including corporate governance, ESG governance structure, compliant operation and management system)
2. Business ethics and integrity
3. Sustainable development goals
4. Responding actions to climate risks

ESG 事務管治

1. 管治之道(包含企業管治、ESG 管治架構、守法經營及管理體系)
2. 商業道德與誠信
3. 可持續發展目標
4. 氣候風險應對行動

Corporate Sustainability

Environmental governance and protection

5. Environmental compliance
6. Energy and water resources management
7. Emission and treatment of greenhouse gas and other pollutants
8. Use and reuse of packaging materials ^{Note}

企業的永續經營

環境管治及保護

5. 環境合規
6. 能源及水資源管理
7. 溫室氣體及其他污染物排放及治理
8. 包裝材料使用及循環利用^{附註}

Value chain development

9. Supply chain management and procurement efficiency
10. Quality control and customer management
11. Research and development (R&D) investment and innovation ^{Note}

價值鏈發展

9. 供應鏈管理及採購效益
10. 品質管控及客戶管理
11. 研發投入及創新^{附註}

Responsibility for mutual prosperity

12. Economic benefits ^{Note}
13. Impacts on ecological environment and alleviation actions
14. Charity work ^{Note}
15. Production safety

共生共榮的責任擔當

12. 經濟效益^{附註}
13. 生態環境影響及減緩行動
14. 慈善公益^{附註}
15. 安全生產

Employee Care and Mutual Growth

16. Employment compliance
17. Remuneration benefits and staff care ^{Note}
18. Occupational health management
19. Diversity, inclusion and equal opportunities ^{Note} (including employee training and career development)

員工關懷及共同成長

16. 僱傭合規
17. 薪酬福利與員工關懷^{附註}
18. 職業健康管理
19. 多元共融與平等機遇^{附註}(包含員工培訓及職業發展)

Note: These topics were determined to be material topics upon review by the SDM Committee due to their significance to the Group's achievement of sustainable development and/or their relevance to ESG key performance.
附註：該等議題因對本集團實現永續發展具有重要意義及/或與 ESG 關鍵績效相關，因此經可持續發展管委會審核後被釐定為重大議題

02

ESG GOVERNANCE

ESG 事務管治



We fully recognise the importance of ESG governance for long-term corporate development, especially at a time of increased global economic uncertainty and environmental challenges, ESG governance capability becomes the key to seizing opportunities, resisting risks and enhancing business resilience. We will continue to improve our ESG governance framework and enhance our governance standards in line with the ESG governance requirements of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and in light of the more stringent international standards and the experience of international and local companies with outstanding ESG performance, with a view to achieving international and local best practices.

我們充分認識 ESG 事務管治對企業長期發展的重要性，特別是在全球經濟不確定性和環境挑戰性增強的當下，ESG 管治能力成了把握機遇、抵禦風險、增強業務韌性的關鍵。我們將緊隨香港聯交所就 ESG 事務的管治要求，同時借鑒更為嚴格的國際標準和 ESG 表現卓越的國際及本地企業之經驗，不斷完善 ESG 管治架構及提升管治水平，以冀達至國際及本地最佳常規。

Key areas 重點範疇	Objectives 目標
Corporate governance 管治之道	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be an industry leader in ESG governance and to be in line with international and local best practices 在 ESG 管治上，充分發揮行業領導者的表率作用，以符合國際及本地最佳常規
SDGs 可持續發展目標	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To set and take proactive actions to achieve corporate sustainability goals in the areas of SDGs where the Group is most likely to have an impact, with an aim to reduce the negative impact of business operations on the environment and to continue to extend the positive impact 在自身最有可能造成影響的 SDGs 領域，訂立並採取積極行動實現企業可持續目標，以減少業務營運過程中對環境的負面影響，並持續擴大正面影響
Responding actions to climate risks 氣候風險應對行動	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To accurately identify climate risks and opportunities so that the Group may take effective actions to reduce or avoid climate risks and seize climate opportunities to achieve sustainable development 準確識別氣候風險及機遇，令本集團可採取有效的應對行動，以降低或規避氣候風險，把握氣候機遇，實現可持續發展

Corporate Governance

Philosophy

As the world's largest solar glass manufacturer and a leading enterprise in the PV industry, the Group upholds the "STRC" concept in corporate governance: Systematic, Transparent, Reliable and Considerate. On the basis of strict compliance with the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, we actively make reference to and adopt the best practices recommended by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange to continuously improve our governance standards and maintain a good corporate image, with a view to leading by example in the area of governance and bringing positive guidance to the industry.

管治之道

理念

作為全球最大的太陽能玻璃生產商及光伏行業的領先企業，本集團在企業管治方面奉行「STRC」理念：體制健全 (Systematic)、公開透明 (Transparent)、誠實可信 (Reliable)、專業縝密 (Considerate)，在嚴格遵守香港聯交所證券上市規則附錄十四所載的企業管治守則基礎上，積極參考及採納香港聯交所建議的最佳常規，不斷提升管治水平，維持良好的企業形象，冀在管治方面亦能起表率作用，為行業帶來正向的引導。

Xinyi Solar's Corporate Governance with the concept of "STRC" 信義光能「STRC」管治之道



In 2020, the Group made substantial progress on the corporate governance-related objectives set out in the ESG Report 2019 through the following actions and initiatives and will continue to proceed with the relevant activities in 2021.

2020年，本集團透過以下行動及舉措，在2019年ESG報告內提出的企業管治相關目標上取得實質進展，並將於2021年繼續推進相關活動。

Latest Progress

最新進展

Major objectives 主要目標	Progress in 2019 2019年進展	Progress in 2020 2020年進展
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the ESG governance structure and enhance the board's attention and supervision of ESG issues 完善ESG事務管治架構，提高董事會對ESG事宜的關注及監管 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary proposal of integrating the existing environmental framework and regulatory bodies for social and corporate governance areas, and the proposal of the establishment of an ESG working group 提出將原有環保架構及對應社會範疇及企業管治範疇的監管組織進行整合的初步構想，以及提出設立ESG工作小組 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board has approved the establishment of the SDM Committee and an ESG working group 董事會已通過設立可持續發展管委會及ESG工作小組 A more systematic and clear structure may facilitate the enhancement in the coordination and monitoring of ESG work 更有系統及清晰的架構有助提升ESG工作的統籌及監管



Major objectives 主要目標	Progress in 2019 2019 年進展	Progress in 2020 2020 年進展
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify ESG risks (including climate change) and intend to prioritise ESG risk factors in the development of company strategy and long-term planning 識別 ESG 風險(包括氣候變化), 並有意在制定公司戰略及長期規劃時優先考量 ESG 風險因素 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disclosure of major climate risks of high relevance to the Group's business, as well as the strategies and actions to address them 就與本集團業務存在較高相關性的主要氣候風險及應對策略和行動作出披露 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed and updated major climate risks and response strategies based on the latest policies, social and natural environment 根據最新的政策、社會及自然環境, 審核及更新主要氣候風險及應對策略 Analysed the potential impacts of the new carbon trading market and strategies to address them 新增碳交易市場潛在的影響分析及應對策略 Analysed the new climate opportunities based on IRENA's latest energy outlook projections and carbon neutrality commitments of countries across the globe, including China 根據 IRENA 最新的能源前景預測及全球多個國家(包含中國)的碳中和承諾, 新增氣候機遇分析

Major objectives 主要目標	Progress in 2019 2019 年進展	Progress in 2020 2020 年進展
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt scientific tools to systematically assess the materiality of ESG issues and identify material topics, and increase the Board's involvement in the process 採取科學工具對 ESG 議題系統地進行重要性評估及釐定重大議題, 提高董事會於相關過程的參與度 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted systematic evaluation of ESG issues, consolidated the results of internal and external evaluations, and reviewed and identified material topics by the chief executive officer (CEO) and senior management 對 ESG 議題進行系統性評估, 綜合內部評估及外部評估的結果由行政總裁及高級管理層審核並確定重大議題 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopted for the first time the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's recommendations on materiality issues for different industries in formulating the relevant issue list in addition to the original systematic assessment 在原有的系統化評估上, 在擬定相關性議題清單時首次納入港交所對不同行業重要性議題的建議 Key Stakeholders were consulted for the first time through questionnaires in the materiality assessment of relevant issues 在對相關性議題進行重要性評估時首次通過問卷形式徵詢主要持份者的意見 The materiality analysis results were for the first time presented visually in the report when assessing the materiality of issues 在對議題進行重要性評估時, 首次於報告中以可視化方式提呈重要性分析結果 The final list of materiality topics were determined by the SDM Committee and confirmed by the Board 最終重大議題由可持續發展管委會釐定, 並經董事會確認

Corporate Governance

The Group recognises that good corporate governance is effective in ensuring that all business activities and decisions of the Group are properly regulated and in full compliance with applicable laws and regulations. During the Reporting Period, the Group adopted and strictly complied with the Corporate Governance Code (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The 2020 Corporate Governance Report of the Company has been published in the Company’s 2020 annual report.

Composition of the Board

The Board of the Group comprises four executive directors, two non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors, with the independent non-executive directors accounting for one-third of the Board membership.

The Group has adopted a board diversity policy, details of which are posted on the Group’s website. The nomination committee bases its selection of directors on a range of

企業管治

本集團認同良好的企業管治有效確保本集團之所有業務活動及決策妥為規管，及全面遵守適用法律及法規。報告期內，本集團採納並嚴格遵守香港聯交所上市規則附錄十四所載的《企業管治守則》（「企業管治守則」）。本公司2020年的企業管治報告已刊載於本公司2020年年報內。

董事會組成

本集團董事會由四名執行董事、兩名非執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成，獨立非執行董事佔董事會成員人數的三分之一。

本集團已採納董事會多元化政策，詳情已刊載於本集團的網站。提名委員會在甄選董事人選時按一系列多元化原則為基準，

diversity principles, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge and tenure of service, and the final decision is based on the professional merits of the candidates and the contribution they can provide to the Board.

The Group complies with the provisions of the Rule A2.1 of the CG Code which separates the responsibilities of the chairman and the CEO, and are performed by different directors. Dr. LEE Yin Yee, B.B.S. is the chairman of the Group and Mr. LEE Yau Ching is the CEO of the Group. The chairman, Dr. LEE Yin Yee, B.B.S. is responsible for managing and leading the Board to ensure that the Group maintains strong and effective corporate governance practices and procedures. Mr. LEE Yau Ching, the CEO, is responsible for daily management and operation of the Group’s business, including closely monitoring the Group’s operating and financial results with the assistance of other members of the Board and other senior management, taking necessary actions to enhance operational efficiency, and formulating future business plans and strategies for the approval by the Board.

包括但不限於性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、種族、專業經驗、技能、知識及服務任期，最終按照人選的專業特長及可為董事會提供的貢獻作決定。

本集團符合企業管治守則A2.1條的規定，區分主席及行政總裁的職責分工，並由不同的董事擔任。李賢義博士（銅紫荊星章）為本集團主席，李友情先生為本集團行政總裁。李賢義主席（銅紫荊星章）負責管理及領導董事會，確保本集團維持強而有效的企業管治實務及程序。行政總裁李友情先生負責本集團業務之日常管理及運作，包括在董事會其他成員及其他高級管理層協助下緊密監控本集團之營運及財務業績，採取必要行動提升經營效益，以及訂立未來業務計劃及策略並提呈董事會批准。



Appointment and Re-election of Directors

The nomination committee (comprising five members, including three independent non-executive directors) has been established under the Board of the Company to make recommendations to the Board on the appointment, retirement and re-election of directors. The procedures for shareholders to nominate candidates for election as directors of the Company have been disclosed on the Group's website.

In compliance with Rule A4.2 of the CG Code, all directors of the Group would retire by rotation every three years, and the retiring directors, being eligible, would offer themselves for election at the annual general meeting.

Independence of Independent Directors

The independence of the independent non-executive directors is confirmed annually by the Company in accordance with the established procedures and Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. All the independent non-executive directors of the Company are not involved in the daily management of the Group's business, have no business dealings with the Group or any connection with other directors, substantial shareholders and CEO of the Company, and do not hold, directly or indirectly, any of the issued shares of the Group, including any options granted under the Company's share option scheme.

Control of Connected Transactions

The Group's continuing connected transactions during the Reporting Period were disclosed in the Report of the Directors in the Annual Report 2020. Pursuant to Rule 14A.53 of the Listing Rules, the Group has set annual caps for such continuing connected transactions and has entered into written agreements governing the conduct of these transactions.

Such continuing connected transactions have been submitted to the Board for approval. In the course of voting on the resolutions, the directors that may have conflicts of interest are required to abstain from voting on the relevant resolutions.

董事的委任及重選

本公司董事會下設有提名委員會(由五名成員組成,其中包括三名獨立非執行董事),以就董事的委任、退選及重選向董事會提出建議。有關股東提名候選人參選本公司董事的程序,已於本集團的網站披露。

本集團遵照企業管治守則A4.2條的規定,所有董事均每三年輪值退任,合資格及願意重選連任的退任董事將參與股東週年大會的選舉。

獨立董事的獨立性

本公司每年均會按照既定程序及上市規則3.13條就獨立非執行董事的獨立性進行確認。本公司所有獨立非執行董事均不參與本集團的日常業務管理,與本集團概無業務往來或與本公司的其他董事、主要股東及行政總裁有任何關連,亦沒有直接或間接持有本集團已發行股份,包括從未經本公司購股權計劃獲授任何購股權。

關連交易的監控

本集團於報告期內的持續關連交易已於2020年報中的董事會報告作披露。根據上市規則第14A.53條的規定,本集團已為該等持續關連交易訂立年度上限及簽訂書面協議以規範有關交易的進行。

該等持續關連交易已提交董事會審批。於投票決議過程中,可能涉及利益衝突的董事須放棄於有關決議案投票的權利。

To ensure that such continuing connected transactions are executed in accordance with the agreements entered into and in compliance with the annual caps, the Group has adopted, but not limited to, the following internal control measures:

- annual review and sample inspection conducted by the internal audit team to ensure that the transactions are conducted in accordance with the agreed pricing basis and internal control requirements;
- annual review conducted by the independent non-executive directors and reported to the Board;
- the issuance of an opinion letter by the auditor in respect of the continuing connected transactions in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

Determination of Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration committee (comprising five members, including three independent non-executive directors, and is chaired by an independent non-executive director) has been established under the Board of the Company, which is primarily responsible for reviewing the remuneration packages of directors and senior management and determining bonuses.

The amount of remuneration of the Group's executive directors is determined on the basis of their experience, responsibilities, workload and time contributed to the Group. In accordance with the agreements entered into with the directors, the remuneration comprises directors' fees, annual salaries, discretionary bonuses, allowances and benefits in kind (including housing allowances and share options) and contributions to pension schemes. Discretionary bonuses are determined based on the Group's operating results, individual performance (including but not limited to the key business performance of their responsible scopes and the core indicators of other areas in relation to the long-term development of the Company, such as environmental, social, etc.) and comparable market data for each financial year within the executive directors' tenure, and are capped at a maximum of 5% of the Group's total net profit for such financial year.

為確保該等持續關連交易按照已簽訂協議執行及符合年度上限,本集團已採取(但不限於)下列內部管控措施:

- 由內部審計團隊進行年度檢討及抽樣檢查,確保交易按協議的定價基準及內控規定進行;
- 由獨立非執行董事進行年度審閱並向董事會匯報;
- 由核數師按上市規則第14A.56條就持續關連交易出具意見函。

董事薪酬釐定

本公司董事會下設有薪酬委員會(由五名成員組成,其中包括三名獨立非執行董事,主席為獨立非執行董事),主要負責審閱董事及高級管理層酬金待遇條款及釐定獎金。

本集團執行董事酬金數額根據有關執行董事之經驗、責任、工作量及貢獻予本集團的時間釐定。根據與董事訂立的協議,酬金由董事袍金、年度薪金、酌情花紅、津貼及實物福利(包括住房津貼及購股權)及退休福利計劃供款組成。酌情花紅根據執行董事任期內本集團每財政年度的經營業績、個人表現(包括但不限於管轄範疇的業務關鍵績效以及與公司長期發展相關的其他範疇的核心指標,如環境、社會等),以及可比較的市場數據釐定,並設定上限為本集團於任何財政年度支付予執行董事的花紅總額不得超過該財政年度純利的5%。

The Group has established a share option scheme, and none of the directors have been granted share options via the share option scheme except Mr. CHEN Xi, an executive director who is not a substantial shareholder or a connected person of the substantial shareholders.

The remuneration of the Group's non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors are determined in accordance with the duties and responsibilities of the non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors respectively and their agreements with the Company. Pursuant to the agreements entered into between the Group and the non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors, during their tenure of office, the non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors received only director's fees paid by the Group and received no other non-cash benefits and were not granted any share options under the Company's share option scheme.

Dr. LEE Yin Yee, B.B.S., the chairman of the Board and an executive director of the Group, and Tan Sri Datuk TUNG Ching Sai P.S.M, D.M.S.M, J.P., a non-executive director, waived an annual director's fee of HK\$250,000 each during the Reporting Period. Details of the remuneration, benefits and interests of each of the directors during the Reporting Period are set out in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report 2020.

Internal Control and Risk Management

The audit committee (comprising three independent non-executive directors) is established under the Board of the Company, which is primarily responsible for reviewing the financial reporting process, assessing the independence and performance of the external auditor, overseeing the audit process of the Group, and conducting regular reviews and making recommendations to the Board on continuing connected transactions, compliance procedures, internal control and risk management systems, as and when appropriate.

本集團設有購股權計劃，除執行董事陳曦先生(其並非主要股東或與主要股東有關連的人士)外，其餘所有董事均沒有通過購股權計劃獲授購股權。

本集團的非執行董事及獨立非執行董事的薪酬分別根據非執行董事及獨立非執行董事之職責及責任以及彼等與公司的協議釐定。根據本集團與非執行董事及獨立非執行董事訂立之協議，於任期內，非執行董事及獨立非執行董事僅收取本集團支付的董事袍金，並無收取其他非現金福利，亦未從本公司的購股權計劃獲授任何購股權。

本集團董事會主席兼執行董事李賢義博士(銅紫荊星章)、非執行董事丹斯里拿督董清世 P.S.M, D.M.S.M(太平紳士)於報告期內放棄收取年度董事袍金，各為 25 萬港元。有關各名董事於報告期內的酬金、福利及權益詳情已刊載於本公司 2020 年報中的綜合財報附註 9。

內控及風險管理

本公司董事會下設有審核委員會，由三名獨立非執行董事組成，主要負責審閱財務申報程序、評估外聘核數師的獨立性及表現，並監督本集團之核數過程，並就持續關連交易、合規程序、內部控制及風險管理系統進行定期檢討並於適當時向董事會提出建議。

The Group has established an internal audit team which has conducted review and internal audit on the risk control of our solar glass and solar farm businesses in 2020 and has also submitted a written report to the audit committee for review.

ESG Governance Structure

The Group commenced a review of its existing environmental management structure immediately after the Hong Kong Stock Exchange issued new requirements, with a view to further improving the Group's ESG governance structure by combining the Group's existing regulatory framework in the aspects of social and corporate governance. The Group proposed to establish the SDM Committee under the Board, headed by the CEO, to coordinate and oversee the ESG related work. The proposal was approved by the Board in November 2020. Now, the SDM Committee has been established and has been performing its supervisory role in the data collection, drafting and final review process of the ESG Report 2020.

The Board of the Group complied with the CG Code of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Group's internal corporate governance principles during the Reporting Period. The Board has a reasonable division of labour according to the professional and experience background of the directors in different areas of governance to ensure that each scope of work is appropriately supervised and to continuously enhance the effectiveness of the Board's supervision and the standard of governance of the Group. The Board of the Group sincerely recognises that ESG issues are related to the sustainable development of the Group and have a profound impact on the local communities and the economies, as well as on the society as a whole. As "people" has always been a core value of the Group, the Board will therefore attach greater importance to ESG issues and undertake its regulatory responsibilities, including monitoring the SDM Committee and ensuring its effective operation, overseeing corporate ESG strategies, key opportunities and risk assessment and management, and regulating the formulation and implementation of ESG-related internal policies, etc.

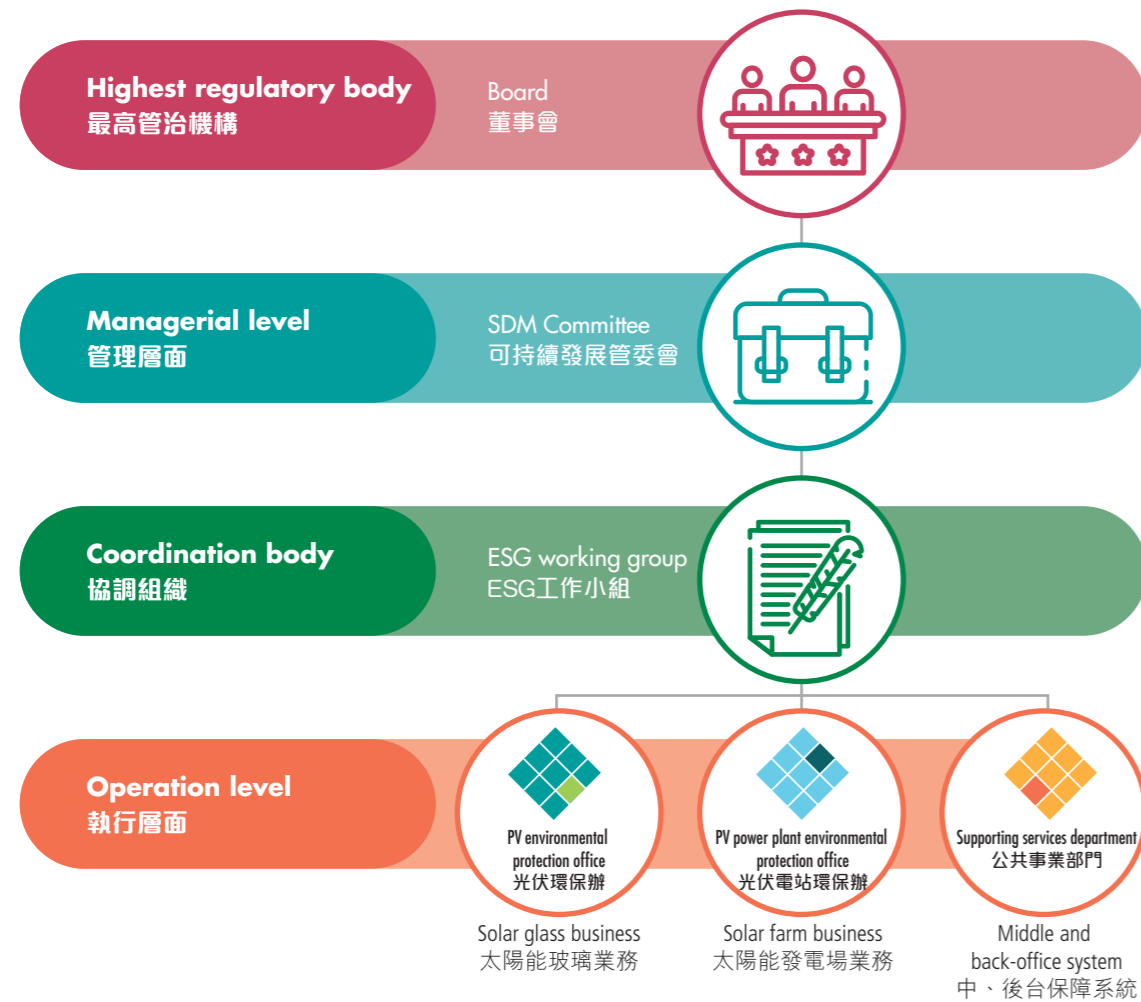
本集團設有內部審計團隊，其已就 2020 年太陽能玻璃及太陽能發電場業務的風險控制進行檢討及內部審計，亦已提呈書面報告予審核委員會審核。

ESG 管治架構

本集團在香港聯交所新規定發佈後隨即開展對原有環保管理架構的審視，並結合集團於社會及企業管治範疇的現行監管架構，進一步完善本集團的 ESG 管治架構，建議於董事會下設立由行政總裁領導的可持續發展管委會，負責統籌及監管 ESG 範疇的相關工作。相關建議已於 2020 年 11 月獲董事會決議通過。現在，可持續發展管委會已組建完成，並已於 2020 年 ESG 報告數據收集、撰寫及最後審核工作中履行監管職責。

本集團董事會於報告期內，謹守香港聯交所《企業管治守則》及集團內部的企業管治原則，根據董事的專業及經驗背景對應不同管治範疇的要求進行合理分工，以確保各範疇的工作獲得合宜的監管，持續提升董事會的監管效能及本集團的管治水平。本集團董事會深切認同 ESG 事宜涉及本集團的可持續發展，同時對業務當地社區及經濟，以至於整體社會產生深遠影響。「善待天下」是本集團一直秉承的核心價值觀，因此，董事會將全面提升對 ESG 事宜的重視及履責監管，包括對可持續管委會實施監管及確保其有效運作、對企業 ESG 策略、關鍵性機遇及風險評估及管理事宜實施監管、對 ESG 相關內部政策制定及執行實施監管等。

ESG Governance Structure of Xinyi Solar
信義光能 ESG 管治架構



The SDM Committee, led by the CEO and comprised of the heads of relevant divisions and/or key functional departments, has been delegated by the Board to supervise and oversee the Group's ESG issues, including: (1) to ensure that ESG factors are fully taken into consideration in the Group's strategy formulation and business operations; (2) effective management of ESG risks and establishment of mechanism to regularly review the relevant risks and the effectiveness of the countermeasures; (3) to supervise the work of the ESG working group, such as participating in materiality assessments, reviewing quarterly and annual data on core ESG indicators and reviewing ESG reports, etc. The SDM Committee is required to report regularly to the Board on ESG-related risks and opportunities relating to the Group's development, as well as the corresponding strategies and actions taken, the data of ESG core indicators and ESG reports.

Regarding the daily management efforts in ESG-related aspects, the Group has established a series of good governance practices which are believed to be effective in guiding the Group to fully integrate the concept of sustainable development into the operations, management and decision-making of its business, thereby better fulfilling its responsibilities in relation to the environment, the society and other key Stakeholders.

While it is important to develop a top-down sustainable corporate culture and to raise the awareness of corporate social responsibility among employees, the functional departments are at the front lines of production and communication with Stakeholders. Therefore, the Group has established an ESG working group as a coordinating body to ensure that the upward feedback channel from the operation level remain unblocked. The ESG working group is mainly responsible for reporting regularly to the SDM Committee on the performance of ESG core indicators, preparing ESG reports, and providing timely feedback and suggestions from the executive departments to assist the SDM Committee in evaluating ESG performance and progress, and the effectiveness of ESG risk management and internal control systems.

可持續發展管委會由行政總裁領導，並由相關系統的負責人及／或主要職能部門主管組成，已獲得董事會授權負責指導及監管本集團 ESG 事宜，包括：(1) 確保本集團在戰略制定和業務營運中充分考量 ESG 因素；(2) 對 ESG 風險實施有效管理及建立機制定期檢視相關風險及應對行動的成效；(3) 指導 ESG 工作小組工作，如參與重要性評估、審核 ESG 核心指標季度及年度數據、審核 ESG 報告等。可持續發展管委會就關乎本集團發展的 ESG 相關風險及機遇，以及相應採取的策略及行動、ESG 核心指標數據及 ESG 報告須定期向董事會進行匯報。

就 ESG 相關範疇的日常管理工作，本集團已建立一系列良好的管治常規，相信可有效指導本集團將可持續發展理念充分納入業務營運、管理及決策中，從而更好地履行對環境、社會及其他主要持份者的責任。

自上而下形成可持續發展的企業文化及提高員工的企業社會責任意識固然重要，但由於職能部門是企業的執行生產及與持份者溝通的前線，因此，本集團通過設立 ESG 工作小組，作為協調組織，確保執行層面的向上反饋的通路保持暢通。ESG 工作小組主要負責定期向可持續發展管委會匯報 ESG 核心指標表現，編製 ESG 報告，以及及時反饋執行部門的意見及建議，以協助可持續發展管委會評估 ESG 工作表現及進度、ESG 風險管理及內控系統的有效性。

In addition, the Group ensures that the various environmental protection indicators in the daily production and operation of solar glass and solar farms meet or even exceed national or local standards through the setting up of departments such as the PV environmental protection office, the PV power plant environmental protection office and positions such as the environmental protection commissioner. The supporting service department serves as the bond between the Group and its employees, the community and the society, ensuring that the Group fulfils its corporate responsibility to its employees, the community and the society. The Group also establishes key performance indicators in the annual appraisal of employees and management, covering various ESG areas, in order to continuously raise the concerns on ESG-related work among the management team and employees.

Compliant Operation

During the Reporting Period, the Group strictly complied with the legal and regulatory requirements of the countries and regions where it operates in respect of environmental protection and pollution prevention, employment relations, corporate operation and governance, ensuring legal compliance in production and operation and striving to achieve best practices in core aspects such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, corporate governance and care for the society.

During the Reporting Period, the major laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Group in respect of environmental protection and pollution prevention, employment relations, corporate operation and governance include:

此外，本集團通過光伏環保辦、光伏電站環保辦、環保專員等部門及職位的設定，在太陽能玻璃及太陽能電站日常生產及運營中確保各項環保指標達到甚至優於國家或地方標準。公共事業部門則作為本集團與員工、社區及社會溝通的橋樑紐帶，確保本集團履行對員工、社區及社會的企業責任。本集團還在每年對員工及管理人員的考核中設立關鍵績效指標，涵蓋多個 ESG 範疇，以持續提升管理團隊及員工對 ESG 相關工作的重視。

守法經營

本集團於報告期內，嚴格遵守業務所在國家及地區在環境保護及污染防治、僱傭關係、企業營運及管治等方面的法律法規要求，確保生產經營合法合規，並在環保、職安健、企業管治及社會關懷等核心方面致力實現最佳常規。

在報告期內，對本集團在環境保護及污染防治、僱傭關係、企業營運及管治等範疇存在重大影響的主要法律及規例包括：

Environmental protection and pollution prevention 環境保護及污染防治

Mainland China

中國大陸

Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China
《中華人民共和國環境保護法》
Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment
《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》
Regulations on Environmental Protection Management of Construction Project
《建設項目環境保護管理條例》
Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution
《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》
Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution
《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》
Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Pollution from Environmental Noise
《中華人民共和國環境噪聲污染防治法》
Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste
《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》
Emergency Response Law of the People's Republic of China
《中華人民共和國突發事件應對法》
National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes
《國家危險廢物名錄》
Technical Guidelines on Formulating Emergency Emission Reduction Measures of Key Industries for Heavily Polluted Weather Conditions
《重污染天氣重點行業應急減排措施制定技術指南》

Malaysia

馬來西亞

Environmental Quality Act 1974
《1974 年環境素質法》
Environmental Quality Act 1987
《1987 年環境素質法令》
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): Procedure and Requirements in Malaysia (1990)
《1990 年馬來西亞環境影響評估指南》
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): Procedure and Requirements in Malaysia (1994)
《1994 年環境影響評估指南》



Employment relations

僱傭關係

Mainland China

中國大陸

Labour Law of the People's Republic of China

《中華人民共和國勞動法》

Labour Contract Law of the People's

Republic of China

《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》

Law of the People's Republic of China on

Work Safety

《中華人民共和國安全生產法》

Law of the People's Republic of China on the

Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases

《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》

Provisions on the Prohibition of Using Child Labour

《禁止使用童工規定》

Special Rules on the Labour Protection of Female

Employees

《女職工勞動保護特別規定》

Hong Kong, China

中國香港

The Employment Ordinance

《僱傭條例》

Malaysia

馬來西亞

Employment Act 1955

《1955 年勞工法令》

Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994

《1994 年職業健康與安全法》

Factory & Machinery Act 1967

《1967 年工廠與機械法》

Canada

加拿大

Canada Labour Code

《加拿大勞動法》

Corporate operation and governance

企業營運及管治

Mainland China

中國大陸

Product Quality Law of the People's Republic

of China

《中華人民共和國產品質量法》

Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China

(on relevant clauses relating to corruption,

embezzlement, misappropriation of funds,

bribery, etc.)

《中華人民共和國刑法》(有關貪污罪、職務侵佔罪、

挪用資金罪、受賄罪、行賄罪等相關條款)

Hong Kong, China

中國香港

Prevention of Bribery Ordinance

《防止賄賂條例》

Malaysia

馬來西亞

Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009

《2009 年反貪污委員會法令》

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any material non-compliance with the above laws and regulations.

報告期內，沒有出現任何有關本集團違反上述法律及規例的重大事件。

Management System

An effective management system is the cornerstone of a company's daily operation and long-term development. The Group has established a "Three-in-One" standardised management system and obtained the certifications of Quality Management System (ISO9001:2015), Environmental Management System (ISO14001:2015) and Occupational Health and Safety Management System (ISO45001:2018), proving that the management system of the Group is up to international standards.



During the Reporting Period, the Group followed the standards set out in the Integrated Management Manual of Xinyi Solar Group and established internal procedures to implement stringent supervision on production safety and product quality, environmental protection, pollutant emission and management, occupational safety and employee health to ensure that the interests of customers, the safety of employees and the benefits of the society are fully protected while the enterprise achieves long-term development.

報告期內，本集團依循信義光能集團《一體化管理手冊》設立的標準及既定的內部程序對生產安全及產品品質、環境保護、污染物排放及治理、職業安全及員工健康方面實施嚴格的監管，確保企業取得長足發展的同時，客戶的利益、員工的安全及社會的效益得到充分保障。

Sustainable Development Goals

Sustainable corporate development must be built on a safe, healthy and long-term sustainable social environment. Therefore, we have an unshirkable responsibility to promote global sustainable development and achieve the SDGs of United Nations. We must take timely and strong actions to actively expand the positive impact and minimise the negative impact that our business activities have on the SDGs and encourage upstream and downstream value chains to share our sustainable development philosophy.

Mapping the SDGs against the Value Chain

The Group has two core businesses, solar glass and solar farm business. The Group conducted a comprehensive analysis of

可持續發展目標

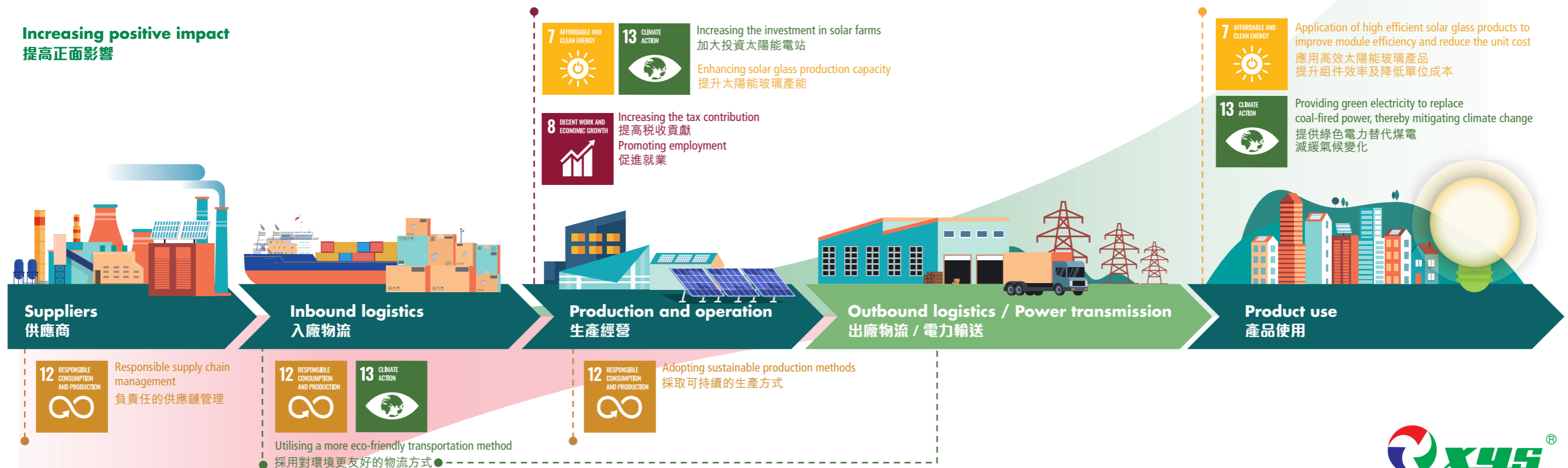
企業的永續發展必須建立在安全、健康、長期可持續的社會環境之上，因此，對於推動全球的可持續發展進程及實現聯合國提出的可持續發展目標，我們責無旁貸且必須及時採取有力的行動，在企業具備影響力的目標上積極擴大正面影響，努力減少負面影響，並鼓勵價值鏈上下游與我們共享可持續發展的理念。

價值鏈 SDGs 影響力分析

本集團有兩項核心業務，太陽能玻璃和太陽能電站業務。根據《SDGs Compass》的

the value chain in which our core businesses are located and the areas being affected in accordance with the guidelines under the SDGs Compass. Based on the results of the analysis, “Affordable and Clean Energy” (SDG 7), “Decent Work and Economic Growth” (SDG 8), “Responsible Consumption and Production” (SDG 12) and “Climate Action” (SDG 13) were identified as priorities. The SDGs mapping analysis of the Group’s value chain covers the entire value chain of the solar glass business and the solar farm business from suppliers to end-users, in order to comprehensively identify the areas that are most likely to have a positive/negative impact on the issues that the SDGs represent. Due consideration should be given to both current impacts and the likelihood of future ones, the results of analysis are as follows:

指引，本集團對核心業務所處的價值鏈及其影響範疇進行綜合分析，結合分析結果將「經濟適用的清潔能源」(SDG 7)、「體面工作和經濟增長」(SDG 8)、「負責任消費和生產」(SDG 12)、「應對氣候變化」(SDG 13)確定為優先關注的目標。本集團的價值鏈SDGs映射分析覆蓋太陽能玻璃業務及太陽能電站業務從供應商到終端用戶整個價值鏈，以此更完整地識別出對SDGs議題最可能造成正面/負面影響的領域，不僅考慮到目前已發生的影響，亦已包含可預見的潛在影響，分析結果如下：



Mapping the SDGs against Xinyi Solar's Value Chain
信義光能價值鏈SDGs影響力分析



Value chain 價值鏈	SDGs areas that are most likely to be impacted 最可能造成影響的 SDGs 領域	Ways to enhance positive impact/reduce negative impact (corresponding SDG specific targets) 提升正面影響/減少負面影響的途徑 (相應的 SDG 具體目標)
 Suppliers 供應商	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production SDG 12 負責任消費和生產 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group insists on responsible supply chain management, not only focusing on suppliers' supply capacity, product and economic efficiency, but also considering suppliers' performance in terms of business integrity, environment, occupational safety and health and human rights as an important part of supplier evaluation, in order to select suppliers who uphold similar social and corporate responsibility concepts. The Group encourages suppliers to continuously improve their performance in economic, environmental and corporate responsibility aspects through the development and implementation of a supplier evaluation and regular appraisal policy, with a view to reducing the negative environmental impact of supply chain segments and enhancing the positive impact on other SDGs, such as SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth 堅持負責任的供應鏈管理，除關注供應商的供應能力、產品及經濟效益外，亦將供應商在商業誠信、環境、職安健及人權等方面的表現作為供應商評審的重要審核內容，以篩選秉持相近社會企業責任理念的供應商。本集團通過制定及執行供應商評審及定期考核制度，鼓勵供應商持續提升在經濟、環境、企業責任等方面的表現，以冀可減少供應鏈環節對環境的負面影響，以及提升在其他 SDGs 上的正面影響，如 SDG 8：體面工作和經濟發展
 Logistics 物流	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production SDG 12 負責任消費和生產 SDG 13 Climate Action SDG 13 應對氣候變化 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea freight is the transportation method with the lowest carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per ton-kilometre as compared to road transportation and air freight. Therefore, the Group reduces the negative environmental impact by increasing the use of sea freight for shipping raw materials (SDG 12.a and SDG 13.1) 相較公路運輸及航運，海運每噸公里二氧化碳排放量最低的運輸方式。因此，本集團通過加大使用海運運輸原材料的方式，減少對環境的負面影響 (SDG 12.a 及 SDG 13.1)

Value chain 價值鏈	SDGs areas that are most likely to be impacted 最可能造成影響的 SDGs 領域	Ways to enhance positive impact/reduce negative impact (corresponding SDG specific targets) 提升正面影響/減少負面影響的途徑 (相應的 SDG 具體目標)
 Production and Operation 生產經營	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy SDG 7 經濟適用的清潔能源 SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth SDG 8 體面的工作和經濟增長 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production SDG 12 負責任消費和生產 SDG 13 Climate Action SDG 13 應對氣候變化 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We help to increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix through investment in solar farms (SDG 7.2 and SDG 7.a) 通過投資太陽能電站，協助增加可再生能源於全球能源結構中的比例 (SDG 7.2 及 SDG 7.a) We increase our solar glass production capacity so as to meet the increase in global demand for solar glass as a result of the rapidly growing global PV installation (SDG 7.2) 通過提升太陽能玻璃產能以滿足全球快速增長的光伏裝機量對太陽能玻璃的需求增加 (SDG 7.2) We continuously improve the economic benefits of the Company to drive local economic growth through contributing taxes and promoting employment (SDG 8.1) 持續提升企業的經濟效益，通過稅收貢獻及促進就業，推動當地經濟增長 (SDG 8.1) The Group strictly abides by the local labour laws, adheres to the principle of fair employment, protects the legal rights and interests and equal opportunities of all employees (SDG 8.5), respects talent and human rights, and prohibits any form of forced labour and illegal employment (including child labour, illegal labour, etc.) (SDG 8.7) 嚴格遵守業務所在地勞動法律，堅持公平僱傭原則，保障所有員工的合法權益及平等機遇 (SDG 8.5)，尊重人才和人權，禁止任何形式的強迫勞動及非法僱傭 (包括童工、非法勞工等) (SDG 8.7)

Value chain 價值鏈	SDGs areas that are most likely to be impacted 最可能造成影響的 SDGs 領域	Ways to enhance positive impact/reduce negative impact (corresponding SDG specific targets) 提升正面影響/減少負面影響的途徑 (相應的 SDG 具體目標)
 <p>Production and Operation (Cont) 生產經營(續)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We adopt sustainable production methods in the solar glass production process to reduce adverse environmental impacts, including improving production efficiency to reduce unit energy and resource consumption to reduce emissions (SDG 12.2), improving water recycling efficiency to reduce purchased water and promoting environmentally friendly packaging to reduce the use of packaging materials (SDG 12.5) 在太陽能玻璃生產過程，採取可持續的生產方式，減少對環境的負面影響，包括提高生產效率降低單位能源及資源耗用量以降低排放(SDG 12.2)、提升水資源的循環利用效率以降低外購水量及推廣環保包裝以減少包裝材料的使用(SDG 12.5) We pay close attention to the risks and opportunities created by climate change, fully consider the impact of related factors when formulating corporate strategies and long-term development plans and take effective actions to enhance the Group's ability to withstand climate change and strengthen the resilience of our business (SDG 13.3). As both of the Group's two businesses help mitigate global climate change, the continuous expansion of the Group's business scale has a positive impact on strengthening the world's efforts to cope with climate change (SDG 13.1) 密切關注氣候變化帶來的風險及機遇，在制定企業戰略及長期發展計劃時充分考慮相關因素的影響，並採取有效行動提升本集團抵禦氣候變化的能力，增強業務韌性(SDG 13.3)。由於本集團兩項業務均有助於減緩全球氣候變化，因此，本集團業務規模的持續擴大對加強全球應對氣候變化能力具有正面影響(SDG 13.1)

Value chain 價值鏈	SDGs areas that are most likely to be impacted 最可能造成影響的 SDGs 領域	Ways to enhance positive impact/reduce negative impact (corresponding SDG specific targets) 提升正面影響/減少負面影響的途徑 (相應的 SDG 具體目標)
 <p>Product Use 產品使用</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy SDG 7 經濟適用的清潔能源 SDG 13 Climate Action SDG 13 應對氣候變化 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The continuous decline in PV installation cost is an important factor to attract capital to increase investment in solar energy. The Group has successfully developed and mass-produced more efficient solar glass products, such as thin glass and large format products, by increasing investment in the R&D of solar glass products (SDG 7.a). The application of these products in modules helps improve module efficiency (SDG 7.3) and reduce the unit cost of modules in terms of glass, which helps solar energy become an affordable and clean energy source for everyone (SDG 7.1), thus promoting investment in solar energy projects, indirectly contributing to the global energy transition (SDG 7.2) and having a positive impact on addressing climate change (SDG 13.1) 光伏裝機成本的持續下降，是吸引資本加大太陽能投資的重要因素。本集團通過加大太陽能玻璃產品的研發投入(SDG 7.a)，成功研發並量產更高效的太陽能玻璃產品，如薄玻璃、大尺寸產品。相關產品應用於組件上有助提升組件效率(SDG 7.3)同時降低組件在玻璃方面的單位成本，有助太陽能成為人人可負擔得起的清潔能源(SDG 7.1)，以促進太陽能項目的投資，間接對全球能源轉型(SDG 7.2)及應對氣候變化產生正面影響(SDG 13.1) The Group provides green electricity to the society through its solar farms, with a view to reducing the demand for coal or other fossil fuels, which in turn reduces carbon emissions and has a direct positive impact on mitigating global climate change (SDG 13.1) 通過太陽能電站為社會提供綠色電力，降低對煤電或其他石化能源的需求，繼而降低碳排放，直接對減緩全球氣候變化產生正面影響(SDG 13.1)

SDGs Corporate Action:

Five-year SDGs and Long-term Action Plan

The Group has set out its five-year SDGs and long-term action plan in the section headed “Sustainable Development Goals” in the ESG Report 2019. During the Reporting Period, the implementation of most of the goals was well advanced, achieved or even exceeding the annual target. Having considered the Group’s performance on the core indicators related to the five-year SDGs during the Year, and in the hope of sustainably improving the Group’s performance in the priority SDGs in the future, the Group revisited the original five-year SDGs and proposed more specific key performance indicators (KPIs) for some of the goals or enhanced the original KPIs. The updated five-year SDGs and long-term action plan, as well as the performance of the relevant KPIs in 2020 are as follows:

SDGs 企業行動：

5年可持續發展目標及長期行動計劃

本集團已於《2019 ESG 報告》的「可持續發展目標」章節提出5年可持續發展目標及長期行動計劃。報告期內，大部分目標實施進度良好，達到甚至超過年度目標要求。基於本集團於年內在5年可持續發展目標相關的核心指標上的表現，以及希望可在未來持續提升本集團於優先關注的SDGs領域的表現，本集團重新審視原定的5年可持續發展目標，就部分目標提出更具體的關鍵績效指標(KPIs)或強化原定KPIs，更新後的5年可持續發展目標及長期行動計劃，以及相關KPIs於2020年的表現如下：



**Priority SDGs areas
優先 SDGs 領域**



**Climate Action
氣候行動**

**Five-year SDGs and long-term action plan
5年可持續發展目標及長期行動計劃**

**Progress in 2020
2020年進展**

- **Original goal:** Use clean energy for production and increase the use of renewable energy to reduce the carbon footprint, and strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per unit of product by 5% by 2023 Note 1
原定目標：使用清潔能源生產，並增加可再生能源的使用，減少碳足跡，爭取2023年單位產品溫室氣體排放量下降5% 附註1
- **Enhanced goal:** Strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per unit of product by 13% by 2023 Note 1, 2
強化目標：爭取2023年單位產品溫室氣體排放量下降13% 附註1, 2

- Greenhouse gas emissions per unit of product decreased by 10.0% year-on-year or decreased by 10.2% as compared to the base year. The progress exceeded expectations, which was mainly due to the optimisation of product mix, as such an enhanced goal for 2023 has been set 單位產品溫室氣體排放量同比下降10.0%或較基準年下降10.2%，進度超出預期，主要由於產品結構的優化，故已調整設置強化目標

- Increase investment in renewable energy, and strive to increase the equivalent annual carbon reduction of the electricity generation by solar farms invested and built by the Group by 40% by 2023 Note 1
加大可再生能源的投資，爭取2023年集團投資建設的太陽能電站項目年度發電量對應的減碳量增加40% 附註1

- The newly added grid-connected capacity of 830MW will increase the annual carbon emission reduction by 6.8% compared to 2019 and by 12% compared to the base year. Such increase was slightly lower than expected, mainly because (1) most of the newly added grid-connected capacity was completed in the fourth quarter as affected by the pandemic, resulting in a lower contribution in 2020; (2) during the traditional peak period of power generation (June to August), the Yangtze River Basin, where the Group’s projects are mostly located, experienced a once-in-20-years heavy precipitation, resulting in a double-digit decrease year-on-year in power generation in June and July 新增併網規模830MW，年度碳減排量較2019年增加6.8%，較基準年增加12%。增幅略低於預期，主要由於(1)疫情影響下新增併網的規模大部分在第四季度併網，導致2020年的貢獻較少；(2)在傳統的發電高峰期(6-8月)，本集團項目較為集中的長江流域遭遇20年一遇的強降水，導致6、7月發電量同比均錄得雙位數的降幅

Priority SDGs areas 優先 SDGs 領域	Five-year SDGs and long-term action plan 5年可持續發展目標及長期行動計劃	Progress in 2020 2020年進展
 <p>Climate Action (Cont.) 氣候行動(續)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Goal: Support most countries around the world to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 by increasing the production capacity of solar glass and the scale of solar farm projects 新增目標：透過提升太陽能玻璃產能及太陽能電站項目規模，全力支援全球大部分國家實現2050年碳中和 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, the Group added 2 new solar glass production lines with a daily melting capacity of 1,000 tonnes each, which increased its effective annual melting capacity by 25%. Its annual solar glass sales accounted for over 30% of the global market. There is carbon emission in the process of solar glass production, but the carbon emission is less than 14 kg for a piece of solar glass used in 72 cells 400W single-glass module and the green electricity generated by the module in the 25-year usage cycle will lead to around 8.7 tonnes^{Note 3} of carbon dioxide emission reduction. Therefore, the Group believes that solar glass production has a positive contribution to global climate mitigation 2020年本集團新增2條每條日容量為1,000噸的太陽能玻璃生產線，有效年熔化量增加25%，全年太陽能玻璃銷售佔全球市場超過30%。雖然太陽能玻璃生產過程中存在碳排放，但以一片應用於72片400W單玻組件的太陽能玻璃計，生產過程所產生的碳排放不足14千克，且該組件在25年使用週期產生的綠色電力可帶來約8.7噸^{附註3}的二氧化碳減排量，因此本集團確信太陽能玻璃生產對於全球減緩氣候具有正面貢獻 In 2020, the Group's solar farms generated 2.77 billion kWh of electricity, equivalent to CO₂ emissions reduction of approximately 2.32 million tonnes 2020年本集團旗下的太陽能電站發電量為27.7億度，相當於減少二氧化碳排放約232萬噸 In 2020, the equivalent CO₂ emission reduction from the electricity generation of the Group's solar farms could offset 92.1% of the carbon emissions from solar glass production 2020年本集團旗下的太陽能電站發電量帶來的等量二氧化碳減排可抵消92.1%太陽能玻璃生產產生的碳排放量

Priority SDGs areas 優先 SDGs 領域	Five-year SDGs and long-term action plan 5年可持續發展目標及長期行動計劃	Progress in 2020 2020年進展
 <p>Responsible Consumption and Production 負責任的消費和生產</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt strict standards to regulate and manage the emission of exhaust gas, and strive to surpass national standards 採取嚴格標準規範管理廢氣排放，爭取優於國家標準水平 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The emission intensity indicators for the major air pollutants (SO₂, NO_x and smoke and dust) during the Reporting Period were all better than national and local standards of the countries where we operate 主要大氣污染物(SO₂、NO_x和煙塵)於報告期內的排放濃度指標均優於業務所在的國家及地方標準 During the Reporting Period, the emissions of SO₂, NO_x and smoke and dust were reduced by 60.5%, 81.6% and 83.4%, respectively, which were all higher than that of 2019, indicating that the emissions reduction effect of the Group's air pollutants was further enhanced SO₂、NO_x和煙塵減排量於報告期內分別為60.5%、81.6%及83.4%，均較2019年有所提升，顯示本集團大氣污染物減排效果進一步加強
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain and use water resources in a responsible and sustainable manner to further improve the utilisation rate of recycled water and strive to achieve zero waste except normal evaporation and sedimentation tank loss 以負責任的態度及可持續方式獲取及使用水資源，進一步提升循環水利用率，爭取除正常蒸發及沉澱池損失外不產生浪費 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The utilisation rate of recycled water was 96.4%, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.1 percentage points 水循環利用率為96.4%，同比提高1.1個百分點
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote more environmentally friendly product packaging, and strive to adopt paperless packaging for 50% of our products by 2023 推廣更加環保的產品包裝，爭取2023年50%產品採用無紙化包裝 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The utilisation rate of paperless packaging was 43.6%. 無紙化包裝使用率為43.6%

Priority SDGs areas 優先 SDGs 領域	Five-year SDGs and long-term action plan 5年可持續發展目標及長期行動計劃	Progress in 2020 2020年進展
 <p>Responsible Consumption and Production (Cont.) 負責任的消費和生產(續)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct procurement in a responsible and sustainable manner and regulate supplier behaviour through quality, environmental and safety protocols 以負責任和可持續的方式進行採購，通過質量、環保及安全協議規範供應商的行為 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the Reporting Period, the Group purchased from a total of 2,457 suppliers, 100% of which were qualified suppliers that complied with the Group's supplier development and management practices and met the standard in regular assessment 報告期內，本集團合共向2,457家供應商進行採購，100%為符合本集團供應商開發及管理常規，並於定期考核中達標的合資格供應商
 <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth 體面工作和經濟增長</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the health and safety of employees with an ultimate goal of zero harm 保障僱員的健康與安全，務求達到零傷害的最終目標 Promote the development of mutual prosperity for the community and make positive contributions to the economy, environment and public welfare 推動社區共榮發展，在經濟、環境及公益方面積極貢獻 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of work-related injuries was 0.6 工傷比率為0.6 The rate of workdays lost was 14.5 損失工作日比率為14.5 The rate of work-related fatality was 0 因工亡故的比率為0 Generated economic value of HK\$12.55 billion 產生經濟價值125.5億港元 Contributed economic value of HK\$9.7 billion to the community and upstream value chain, including charitable donations of HK\$15.713 million 向社會及價值鏈上游貢獻經濟價值97億港元，其中包含慈善捐款1,571.3萬港元
 <p>Affordable and clean energy 經濟適用的清潔能源</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect local natural resources and biodiversity while developing and building solar farms, and insist on building environmentally friendly solar farms 開發及建設電站是保護當地自然資源及生物多樣性，堅持建設環境友好型電站 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, among the 720MW projects developed and constructed by the Group, 670MW were fishery-PV/agricultural-PV power plants, achieving the parallel operation of farming/planting and PV power generation. It not only greatly enhances the value of space, but also has a positive impact on the native ecological environment 2020年由本集團開發建設的720MW項目中有670MW為漁光/農光互補電站，實現養殖/種植與光伏發電同時進行，能極大地提高空間價值，同時亦對原生環境友好

Note:

- Benchmarked against the relevant data of the base year (2018).
- If the below method is used (so as to eliminate the impact caused by the different percentages of thin glass production in different years), the target is to achieve a 2% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions per unit of product by 2023.
 - Calendering process: Use the actual product output (in tonnage) to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions per tonne of output, and then multiply it by the tonnage/area conversion factor in the base year to get the greenhouse gas emissions per square meter of output;
 - Deep processing: Use the actual product output (in square meter) to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions per square meter of output.
- Assuming annual utilisation hour of 1,148 hours.

附註：

- 與基準年(2018年)的相關數據作對比計。
- 若改用以下計算方法以撇除不同年度薄片玻璃產出佔比不一的影響，則目標爭取2023年單位產品溫室氣體排放量下降2%。
 - 壓延工序：以實際產品產出噸數統計每噸產出的溫室氣體排放量，然後乘以基準年的噸位與面積換算系數得出每平方米產出的溫室氣體排放量；
 - 深加工工序：以實際產品產出平方米計算每平方米產出的溫室氣體排放量。
- 假設按每年有效利用小時數1,148小時計。

Responding Actions to Climate Risks

In the second half of 2020, there was a rapid rebound in greenhouse gas emission due to the resumption of economic activities in various countries, highlighting the urgency of actions to climate risks. The latest Global Risks Report 2021 issued by WEF demonstrates that "failure of climate actions" is once again selected as one of the top three global risks with the highest probability of occurrence and greatest impact in the next decade in the 2021 survey. Climate actions brook no delay, and by the end of 2020, more than 110 countries around the world have committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.

The Group believes that the low carbon economic transformation and energy transformation driven by the responding actions to global climate risks will create tremendous market opportunities for the Group. To better capture climate-related opportunities and address the physical and transformation risks that climate change may bring, the Group has integrated climate change into key governance processes and climate-related risks are given high priority by the Board. Under the supervision of the Board, the Group has proactively implemented various mitigation measures to address the climate-related risks identified so far and continuously strengthen its business resilience and the corporate capability to respond and adapt to climate change.

氣候風險應對行動

於2020年下半年，隨著各國經濟活動恢復而快速回升的溫室氣體排放量凸顯氣候變化行動的急迫性。WEF最新發佈的《2021年全球風險報告》顯示，「氣候應對行動失敗」於2021年的調查中再度成為未來十年全球發生概率最高及影響力最大的全球三大風險之一。氣候行動刻不容緩，截至2020年底，全球超過110個國家承諾於2050年或之前達到碳中和。

本集團相信全球氣候變化應對行動推動的低碳經濟轉型及能源轉型，將為本集團創造巨大的市場機遇。為更好地把握氣候相關的機遇及應對氣候變化可能帶來的實體風險和轉型風險，本集團已將氣候變化融入主要管治過程，氣候相關風險亦獲得董事會的高度重視。在董事會監管下，本集團針對目前已識別的氣候相關風險積極採取多項緩解措施，持續增強業務韌性及企業的氣候應對和調適能力。

With reference to TCFD's recommendations and based on the latest climate policies and market changes related to the regions and industries where it operates in 2020, the Group considers that the following climate-related risks and opportunities may have an actual financial or strategic impact on its business.

Physical Risks Immediate Risks

The Group's exposures to immediate risks are mainly the impacts of extreme weather on the development and operation of solar farms and the transportation of raw materials/finished products of solar glass. If an immediate risk occurs, it will result in a decrease in the Group's current income and/or an impairment loss on assets.

參考TCFD的建議，並基於2020年業務所在地區及所屬行業相關的最新氣候政策及市場變化，本集團認為以下氣候相關風險及機遇，或會對業務產生實際財務或戰略影響。

實體風險 立即性風險

本集團所面對的立即性風險主要為極端天氣可能對太陽能電站的開發建設、運營，以及太陽能玻璃原材料/產成品運輸產生影響。若立即性風險出現，將造成本集團即期的收益減少及/或資產減值損失。

Relationships/potential relationships to business/development 與業務/發展的關聯/潛在關聯

Responding strategies and actions 應對策略與行動

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(i) Typhoons may cause damages to solar modules, which in turn may cause failures of solar farms or affect the power generation efficiency;
颱風可能會導致太陽能組件損壞進而導致太陽能發電場發生故障或影響發電效率；</p> | <p>(i) We have evaluated the probability and impact of climate risks with reference to historical data, giving due consideration of extreme weather risks in designs, and used solar modules and auxiliary materials with higher protection performance to improve the wind resistance capability of the solar farms. We have conducted centralised and 24-hour remote monitoring via the electronic monitoring platform to effectively identify and deal with abnormal conditions in a timely manner;
參考歷史數據綜合評估氣候風險發生概率及影響度，充分考慮極端天氣風險進行設計，採用更高保護性能的太陽能組件及輔材，提高太陽能發電場的抗風能力。通過電子監控平台進行集中式、24小時的遠程監控，有效識別異常情況以作出及時處理；</p> |
| <p>(ii) Abnormal rainy weather may affect the power generation of solar farms, thereby affecting their revenue;
異常的陰雨天氣會影響太陽能發電場發電量，進而影響其收益；</p> | <p>(ii) Power generation efficiency of solar farms has been improved through efficient operation and maintenance to offset certain impact brought by extreme weather;
透過高效運維提升太陽能發電場的發電效益，以抵消部分極端天氣帶來的影響；</p> |

Relationships/potential relationships to business/development 與業務/發展的關聯/潛在關聯

Responding strategies and actions 應對策略與行動

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| <p>(iii) Extreme weather may lead to transportation disruptions, which in turn may affect the supply of raw materials and product delivery;
極端天氣可能導致運輸受阻，進而影響原材料供應及產品出貨；</p> | <p>(iii) The Group has controlled and reasonably adjusted the inventory level of raw materials to a secure level through the Group's procurement centre, to ensure the stable supply of raw materials that are critical for production, without being affected by short-term extreme weather or transportation conditions. In addition, by enhancing the integrated transportation capacity of water and land transportation (such as self-owned quay or the local port facilities in the vicinity, fleet management and optimization), the Group has safeguarded the transportation of raw materials and the delivery of products;
通過集團採購中心把控原材料庫存水平，合理調整安全庫存量，確保生產必須的重要原材料供應穩定，不受短期極端天氣或其造成的運輸情況影響。此外，通過提升水運、陸運綜合運輸能力，如自有碼頭或鄰近當地港口設施、車隊管理與優化等，保障原材料運輸及產品出貨；</p> |
| <p>(iv) Extreme weather, such as typhoon and heavy rainfall, may affect the construction progress and safety of solar farm projects
極端天氣如颱風、強降雨等可能會影響太陽能發電場項目施工進度及影響施工安全</p> | <p>(iv) The Group has enhanced the safety awareness of construction workers in implementing the safety technical specifications and operating procedures through training. We have strengthened construction quality and safety risk control and emergency response in extreme weather conditions to continuously improve the Group's capabilities in safety risk control, formulated and implemented safety supporting plans to ensure "safety first". The Group has its own EPC team, and therefore the construction quality and progress control of solar farm projects are subject to lower risk and more controllable than outsourcing to third party teams.
通過培訓提升施工人員執行安全施工技術規範和操作規程的安全意識，加強極端天氣條件下施工質量、安全風險管控和應急處置工作以持續提升本集團的安全風控能力，制定及落實安全支護方案，確保「安全第一」。本集團擁有自己的EPC團隊，故於太陽能發電場項目建設質量及進度把控方面較外包予第三方團隊風險更低且可控。</p> |

As the solar glass production lines are put into operation round-the-clock and the solar farms are located in remote areas, extreme social and public health events (e.g., the outbreak of COVID-19) have not had any significant impact on the Group's core businesses. However, the lockdown policies of various countries affected the transportation of the Group's raw materials and finished products, as well as the development and construction progress of the Group's new solar glass production lines and solar farms for a short period of time, but it has quickly returned to normal after the full lockdown policy has been eased.

Long-term Risks

The Group's exposures to long-term risks are mainly long-term climate changes, such as the increase in average temperature and changes in regional water supply due to climate changes, which may affect the occupational health of the Group's employees and the production of solar glass. However, based on historical data and reasonable forecasts using scientific tools, the probability of having a significant impact caused by long-term risks on the Group's operations and development is relatively low.

由於太陽能玻璃生產線為24小時不停歇生產，太陽能電站均位於較偏遠的地區，因此，極端社會公共衛生事件(例如：新型冠狀病毒的爆發)對本集團的核心業務未產生明顯影響，僅由於各國封鎖政策短暫地影響了本集團原材料及產成品的運輸，以及本集團新的太陽能玻璃生產線及太陽能電站開發建設進度，但於全面封鎖政策有所緩解後已經快速回復至常態。

長期性風險

本集團所面對的長期性風險主要為長期氣候變化，如平均氣溫上升，由於氣候變化而導致地區性水資源供應變化等，可能會對本集團僱員的職業健康及太陽能玻璃生產產生影響。但根據歷史數據及使用科學工具作出合理預測，長期性風險對本集團的營運及發展造成重大影響的概率較低。



Relationships/potential relationships to business/development 與業務/發展的關聯/潛在關聯

Relationships/potential relationships to business/development 與業務/發展的關聯/潛在關聯	Responding strategies and actions 應對策略與行動
(i) High-temperature operations are prone to heat strokes; 高溫作業易發生中暑事件；	(i) Cooling measures have been formulated for high-temperature weather, including adjustment on operation arrangements, control of operation hours, provision of heatstroke prevention items and drugs; 針對高溫天氣制定防暑降溫措施，包括調整作業安排、控制作業時間、配備防暑降溫物品和藥品；

(ii) Water shortage in regional water resources system may result in the inability to supply the water required for production 區域水資源系統發生供水短缺可能導致無法供應生產所需用水	(ii) Water recycling system has been continuously optimised, strengthening the utilisation of recycled water and reducing the amount of freshwater consumption. The Group expects the utilisation rate of recycled water will be maintained at 95-97% in the future, with an aim to achieve zero waste except normal evaporation and sedimentation tank loss. 持續優化水循環系統，加強循環水的使用，降低取水量。本集團預期未來循環用水率可保持在95-97%，目標做到除正常蒸發及沉澱池損失外不產生浪費。
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To address the potential risk of water shortage in the regional water resources system, the Group has conducted a water stress assessment for the Group's four production bases with the help of the "Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas" of the World Resources Institute. The assessment results show that only 5% of the Group's production capacity may be exposed to higher baseline water stress and moderate to high possibility of groundwater level decline in the future, while the remaining 95% of the production capacity is located in an area with no significant groundwater level decline and low to medium level water stress.

針對區域水資源系統發生供水短缺的潛在風險，本集團已借助世界資源研究所的「輸水道水源風險地圖」(Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas)對本集團四大生產基地進行水源壓力評估，評估結果顯示本集團僅5%的產能未來可能面臨較高的基準水壓力及中-高地下水位下降趨勢，其餘95%的產能所在地區地下水位無明顯下降趨勢同時水資源壓力處於中低水平。

Transformation Risks

Policy Risks

The Group's exposures to policy risks are mainly related to the tightening of environmental regulatory policies and the increased control in the regions where the Group operates, which may have an impact on the expansion of the Group's solar glass production capacity, the supply of raw materials and costs and expenses of solar glass production. If policy risks arise, it may result in slower expansion of the Group's production capacity, lower profit margins and/or impairment losses on assets. As the Group's has been maintaining an industry-leading environmental performance and has continued to reduce its carbon emission per unit of product output, the probability of policy risks having a material impact on the Group's operations and development is relatively low.

轉型風險

政策風險

本集團所面對的政策風險主要為業務所在地環境監管政策趨嚴及管控力度加大可能會對本集團太陽能玻璃產能的擴張、太陽能玻璃生產的原材料供應及成本費用產生影響。若政策風險出現，可能會造成本集團擴產速度減緩、利潤率下降及／或資產減值損失。由於本集團的環境表現一直處於行業領先水平，並且在產品單位碳排放量上持續降低，因此，政策風險對本集團的營運及發展造成重大影響的概率較低。

Relationships/potential relationships to business/development 與業務／發展的關聯／潛在關聯

Responding strategies and actions 應對策略與行動

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| <p>(i) The implementation of more rigorous regulatory policies requires the newly expanded capacity to meet higher standards in the aspects of technology, energy consumption, environmental protection, etc. If the policies are further tightened in the future, the approval of new production capacity of high resources/energy consumption industries may even be suspended. The potential impacts of which include the increase in environmental protection costs due to the increase in the difficulty of environmental protection performance standards, the interruption to the expansion of new production capacity or the existence of uncertainties affecting the achievement of production capacity expansion plans;</p> <p>實施更為嚴厲的監管政策，要求新擴產能符合技術、能耗、環保等方面更高標準，未來若進一步收緊政策，甚至可能停止對資源／能源高耗型產業新產能的審批，潛在影響包括環保績效標準難度提升導致環保成本提升、新產能擴張受阻或存在不明朗因素影響產能擴張計劃的實現；</p> | <p>(i) We have been insisting on green production and continuous optimisation of production technology to continuously improve unit emissions and energy consumption, which are subject to the control of local environmental authorities to ensure that our indicators meet and exceed the relevant standards. Low-carbon clean energy has been adopted in production, and the proportion of solar power generation and residual heat power generation has been increased, achieving waste reduction at source. The Group is certified under ISO 14001 environmental management system and all its production bases currently in operation are green projects under the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency (HKQAA)'s Green Finance Certification. In addition, the Group has experience in overseas production base operations, possesses the capability to expand overseas and actively seeks overseas development opportunities. The Group has undertaken trial expert hearings in accordance with the newly proposed capacity policies. The energy consumption and environmental protection level of the Group's production lines are in compliance with the requirements. Therefore, it is believed that the new policy, if implemented, will not have a significant impact on the Group's future production expansion plans;</p> <p>堅持綠色生產及持續優化生產技術，令單位排放量及能源耗用量持續改善，接受當地環保部門的管控，確保指標滿足及優於相關標準。採用低碳的清潔能源進行生產、提高太陽能發電及餘熱發電供電佔比，實現源頭減廢。本集團通過ISO 14001環境管理體系認證，目前在營運中的所有生產基地均屬於香港品質保證局綠色金融認證的綠色項目。此外，本集團擁有海外生產基地運營經驗，具備海外擴充能力，並積極尋求合適的海外發展機會。本集團已就可能推行的新產能政策舉行模擬專家聽證會，本集團產線的能耗及環保水平符合要求，相信新政策(如正式實行)不會對本集團的未來擴產計劃造成重大影響；</p> |
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Relationships/potential relationships to business/development

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(ii) The strengthening of air pollution control policies and the implementation of new energy-saving and carbon reduction policies may increase the future potential costs on environmental protection. For example, China officially launched the national carbon emission trading market in February 2021, and the national carbon trading system is planned to be launched by the end of June 2021;

針對大氣污染治理政策力度的加強，以及新的節能減碳政策的施行將令後續潛在環保成本提升，例如中國於2021年2月正式啟動全國碳排放權交易市場，全國碳交易系統計劃於2021年6月底前啟動；

(ii) The energy consumption per unit of the Group's products has been continuously reduced through the improvement in production efficiency and yield rate to reduce carbon emission and air pollutant emission per unit. The Group's emission indicators for various air pollutants are better than the regional and national standards in the regions where it operates. There has been no restriction/suspension of production due to air pollution control in the past.

通過生產效率及良品率提升持續降低本集團產品單位能耗，以降低單位碳排放及大氣污染物排放。本集團各項大氣污染物排放指標均優於業務所在地區及國家標準，過往不曾因為大氣污染治理因素而限產／停產。

According to the Administrative Measures for Carbon Emissions Trading (for Trial Implementation) in the PRC, the impact of such policies on the Group's operation and development in the future mainly include:

根據中國《碳排放權交易管理辦法(試行)》，相關政策於未來對本集團的營運及發展影響主要包括：

— In addition to the power industry which has been included in the national carbon emission trading market, the industry to which solar glass belongs is expected to be included in the future. The Group will be classified as the key greenhouse gas emitting unit based on our historical emissions, i.e., if the solar glass industry is included, we will be required to conduct greenhouse gas emission accounting and carbon emission credit clearance.

除已納入全國碳交易市場的電力行業外，太陽能玻璃所屬的行業預期亦將於未來被納入，根據本集團的歷史排放量，將屬於溫室氣體重點排放單位，即如太陽能玻璃行業被納入後，將需要進行溫室氣體排放核算及碳排放配額清繳；

Relationships/potential relationships to business/development

與業務／發展的關聯／潛在關聯

Responding strategies and actions

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— With reference to the existing quota allocation system in carbon emission trading pilot markets such as Tianjin and in the power industry, the Group expects that the future carbon emission quota will be allocated based on the industry benchmarking method, i.e., the quota will be allocated free of charge based on the actual output in order to benchmark the advanced carbon emission level of the industry. As the Group's carbon emission per unit are industry-leading and has been declining year on year, it is believed that this allocation method will not result in additional costs to the Group and may even result in a surplus of credits;

參考天津等碳排放權交易試點市場及電力行業現行的配額分配制度，本集團預期未來的碳排放配額將以行業基準法進行分配，即為對標行業先進碳排放水平，基於實際產出量進行配額免費分配。由於本集團的單位碳排放屬於行業領先水平，並且該指標呈逐年下降，因此，相信按此基準分配將不會令本集團產生額外費用支出，甚至可能產生配額盈餘；

(iii) Stricter policies on environmental protection and the strengthening of inspection on eco-friendly industrial production may result in a decrease in the supply of major raw materials, potentially affecting the stability of supply and the procurement price

環保政策趨嚴，加強對工業生產的環保督查，可能會導致主要原材料供應減少，潛在影響供應的穩定性及採購價格

(iii) We have been expanding our global procurement channels and scale to balance domestic supply risks, as well as actively enhancing our own resource reserves at the same time. The Group's first self-owned silica sand mine has commenced production in the third quarter of 2020. In the future, the Group will continue to search for suitable upstream raw material resources in order to stabilise supply and reduce costs.

擴大全球採購管道及規模，平衡國內供應風險，同時積極提升自供資源儲備。本集團首個自有的硅砂砂礦已於2020年第三季度投產，未來本集團將繼續尋找合適的上游原材料資源，以穩定供應及降低成本。

Technical Risks

The Group's exposures to technical risks are mainly the changes in the requirements for solar glass products under the demand for cost reduction and efficiency enhancement in the PV value chain. As solar glass is mainly used as the cover and back panels of solar modules to protect the cells inside and improve the efficiency of power generation by increasing the light transmittance rate, the Group's core products are compatible with the cell technologies that are currently prevailing or may have the potential for mass production in the future. The probability of technical risks having a significant impact on the Group's operations and development is relatively low.

技術風險

本集團所面對的技術風險主要為光伏價值鏈降本增效需求下對太陽能玻璃產品要求的變化。由於太陽能玻璃主要用作太陽能組件的蓋板及背板，以保護內部的電池片，及透過透光率的提升提高發電效率，本集團的核心產品可與目前主流及未來潛在量產可能的電池技術兼容，加上本集團一貫著重研發投入，致力推動新產品的研發，因此，技術風險對本集團的營運及發展造成重大影響的概率較低。

Relationships/potential relationships to business/development 與業務/發展的關聯/潛在關聯

A more aggressive global response to climate change will increase the demand for renewable energy. Continuous reduction in PV installation costs allows solar energy to gain a greater share during the future energy transition. As lower PV installation costs can only be achieved by the value chain collaboratively through cost and efficiency improvement, the value chain will pursue more efficient and cost-competitive solar technologies, which will lead to changes in the demand for glass products in terms of volume and product types

全球各界採取更積極的應對氣候行動，將加大對可再生能源的需求。持續降低光伏裝機成本，可令太陽能於未來能源轉型中取得更多份額。由於降低光伏裝機成本需要價值鏈共同通過降本增效才可能達成，價值鏈將追求更高效且具備成本優勢的太陽能技術，因此將導致對玻璃產品的需求變化，包括需求量及產品類型

Responding strategies and actions 應對策略與行動

As a solar farm developer, the Group has a forward-looking vision on downstream end-use demand. As a leading company in the industry, the Group actively promotes the R&D and mass production of new products that can meet the demand for cost reduction and efficiency enhancement in the value chain. The Group has been ahead of its peers in achieving mass production for thin glass and large format glass products. Such new products can further reduce the per-watt solar glass cost of modules, provide better protection and increase their full lifecycle power generation.

作為太陽能發電場開發商，本集團對下游終端需求具備前瞻性視野。作為行業的領先企業，本集團積極推動能滿足價值鏈降本增效需求的新產品研發及量化生產。於薄片玻璃及大尺寸玻璃產品上，本集團一直領先同行實現規模化量產。該等新產品可令組件單瓦太陽能玻璃成本進一步下降，並提供更好的保護，提高其全生命週期發電量。

Market Risks

The Group's exposures to technical risks are mainly the potential trade disputes and the impact of the differentiated requirements of different markets on the Group's overseas sales. As the Group is the first PRC enterprise in the industry to have an overseas production base, the impacts of trade disputes can be avoided or reduced by supplying goods through its overseas production base. Therefore, the probability having a material impact caused by market risk on the Group's operation and development is relatively low.

市場風險

本集團所面對的市場風險主要為潛在的貿易紛爭，以及不同市場的差異化要求對本集團海外銷售的影響。由於本集團為行業首家擁有海外生產基地的中國企業，因此可以通過海外生產基地供貨以避免或降低貿易紛爭的影響。因此，市場風險對本集團的營運及發展造成重大影響的概率偏低。

Relationships/potential relationships to business/development 與業務/發展的關聯/潛在關聯

(i) Climate change is driving global investment in solar farms, and countries may intend to promote the development of domestic solar manufacturing industry and provide more protection to domestic solar equipment manufacturers
氣候變化推動全球加大太陽能電站的投資，各國或有意推動本土太陽能製造產業的發展及加強對本土太陽能設備商的保護

(ii) Overseas markets have more stringent environmental protection requirements for enterprises in terms of production, management and product
海外市場對企業生產、管理及產品的環保要求更為嚴苛

Responding strategies and actions 應對策略與行動

(i) As Chinese solar glass enterprises account for 98% of global production capacity, the trade control applied to the solar glass segment is fewer than that in other segments of the value chain. In addition, as the Group's overseas production capacity accounts for 41% of the global overseas production capacity, the Group is able to arrange different factories to supply the goods and avoid the impact of trade barriers. In the future, the Group will continue to seek opportunities to timely expand its overseas production capacity, with an aim to further enhance the Group's ability to cope with international trade disputes;
由於中國太陽能玻璃企業的產能佔全球產能的98%，因此直接針對太陽能玻璃環節的貿易管制對比價值鏈其他環節較少。此外，由於本集團於海外的產能佔全球海外產能的41%，因此可以靈活安排工廠供貨，避免貿易壁壘的影響。未來本集團亦會繼續尋求機遇，適時擴張海外產能，以進一步提高本集團應對國際貿易糾紛的能力；

(ii) We have complied with the standard of the ISO14001 environmental management system, implement green production and continuously optimise pollution emission and energy consumption per unit, and our products meet international certification standards such as RoHS and REACH.
遵循ISO14001環境管理體系標準，推行綠色生產並持續優化單位污染排放量及能源耗用量，產品滿足RoHS、REACH等國際認證標準。

Reputational Risks

The Group's exposures to reputational risks are mainly the increased concern of Stakeholders on corporate environmental performance and the adaptability to climate change. If the Group fails to meet the relevant ESG governance requirements or fails to respond positively to the ESG issues that key Stakeholders most concerned and to continuously improve the effectiveness and relevance of information disclosure, the Group's recognition by key Stakeholders may be affected, which may in turn affect the Group's business operations and long-term development through sales and financing channels.

聲譽風險

本集團所面對的聲譽風險主要為持份者對企業環保表現、氣候變化適應能力的關注度提升，若本集團未能在 ESG 管治上達到相關要求或未能就主要持份者最關注的 ESG 議題進行積極回應及持續提升信息披露的有效性和針對性，有可能影響主要持份者對本集團的認可，繼而或會通過銷售及融資等渠道對本集團的業務營運及長期發展造成影響。

Relationships/potential relationships to business/development

與業務／發展的關聯／潛在關聯

Responding strategies and actions

應對策略與行動

Climate change has raised the concerns and awareness of customers, investors, financiers, business partners and other sectors to the environmental performance and the adaptability to climate change of enterprises. Therefore, the provision and effective communication of relevant information is important to enhance the Group's governance level, risk control capability and brand recognition

氣候變化令至客戶、投資者、融資方、業務夥伴等各界對企業的環保表現、氣候變化適應力關注度及重視程度日益提升，因此相關資訊的提供及有效傳達對提高各界對本集團的管治水平、風控能力及品牌的認可度十分重要

We have strengthened the Board's supervision on ESG work and continuously enhanced our ESG performance and governance level through the supervision and management of ESG work by the SDM Committee, striving to achieve international and local recommended best practices;

加強董事會對 ESG 範疇工作的監管，通過可持續發展管委會對 ESG 工作的指導及管理持續提高 ESG 績效表現及管治水平，力爭做到國際和本地建議的最佳常規；

We have maintained long-term, effective and good communication with key Stakeholders through different functional departments, replied their inquiries in a timely manner and provided relevant information on the Group's environmental performance indicators, responding actions to climate change, etc. for reference;

通過不同職能部門與主要持份者保持長期、有效、良好的溝通，及時回應其相關諮詢並提供本集團環保績效指標、氣候變化應對行動等相關資料作為參考；

Relationships/potential relationships to business/development

與業務／發展的關聯／潛在關聯

Responding strategies and actions

應對策略與行動

The Group has provided more comprehensive data and information on ESG-related areas by publishing annual ESG reports and actively participating in/responding to ESG-related surveys;

通過發佈年度 ESG 報告及積極參與／回應 ESG 相關的問卷調查，提供 ESG 相關範疇更全面的數據及資訊；

We have implemented an international standardised management system, subject to internal monitoring and regular external testing and certification;

執行國際標準化管理體系，接受內部監管、外部定期檢測認證；

The Group has regularly assessed and reviewed its major climate-related risks, opportunities and responding strategies, and has taken effective actions to continuously enhance our adaptability to climate change.

定期評估及檢視本集團的主要氣候相關風險、機遇及應對策略，採取有效行動，持續增強氣候變化適應力。



Climate Opportunities

The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), in its newly released World Energy Transitions Outlook – 1.5°C Pathway, points out that if we intend to limit global warming to below 1.5°C by 2050, carbon neutrality must be achieved by then. To reach net zero by 2050, global CO₂ emissions must decline 3.5% year-on-year on average. The energy sector is responsible for 80% of anthropogenic CO₂ emissions and has a central role in delivering the decarbonisation required. This requires an accelerated energy transition to a net zero system, and renewable energy plays a key role in the decarbonisation of the energy system. In the 1.5°C Scenario, electricity would be the main energy carrier with over 50% share of total final energy use by 2050, by which time 90% of total electricity needs would be supplied by renewable energy, and 63% of which will be supplied by PV and wind. To achieve such scenario, IRENA forecasts that the cumulative renewable power installed capacity will need to expand from the current 2,500GW to over 27,700GW in 2050. In annual terms, this requires more than 840GW of new renewable capacity additions every year, up from around 200GW added in recent years. PV and wind power would lead the way; PV power installed capacity would reach over 14,000GW by 2050. IRENA believes that the declining installation costs may accelerate the increase in the capacity of renewable energy. Three-quarters to four-fifths of the onshore wind and utility-scale PV power stations commissioned in 2020 through auction or tenders had electricity prices lower than the cheapest new fossil fuel-fired option (including coal, oil and natural gas).

The 2050 target proposed by IRENA represents an average annual installed capacity addition of more than 440GW over the next 30 years, as compared to a cumulative global PV installed capacity of less than 800GW by the end of 2020. Considering the increase in penetration of double-glass/bifacial modules, the average annual demand for solar glass over the next 30 years will be more than three times the demand in 2020.

氣候機遇

國際再生能源總署(IRENA)在其最新發佈的《世界能源轉型展望—1.5°C 路徑》指出，如果要在2050年前將全球變暖控制在1.5°C以下，就意味著必須在2050年前達到碳中和，而這一目標必須在全球二氧化碳排放量年平均下降3.5%才有可能實現。能源系統佔據了全球80%人為造成的二氧化碳排放量，因此能源系統是脫碳進程的核心。這就要求加速能源轉型，使能源系統達到淨零狀態，可再生能源對能源系統脫碳起到了關鍵作用。在1.5°C情景下，到2050年，電力將成為主要的能源載體，供給最終能源需求的50%，屆時90%的電力應來自可再生能源，其中63%由光伏及風能供應。若需要實現這一情景，根據IRENA的預測，可再生能源累計裝機規模需從目前的2,500GW到2050年提高至超過27,700GW。以年度計算，可再生能源的年裝機規模需要從近年的200GW提升至840GW，其中光伏和風能將為成為可再生能源裝機增量主體。光伏累計裝機規模到2050年將超過14,000GW。IRENA相信，持續下降的裝機成本加速可再生能源的新增裝機。2020年招標數據顯示，超過3/4甚至接近4/5的陸上風電及大型光伏電站年內招標的中標電價已低於最便宜的新型石化能源（包括燃煤、石油和天然氣）。

IRENA給出的2050年目標，對比截至2020年底全球不到800GW的光伏累計裝機規模，代表未來30年太陽能平均年新增裝機規模超過440GW。若考慮到雙玻／雙面組件滲透率的提升，意味著未來30年對太陽能玻璃的平均年需求將超過2020年需求的3倍。

With the carbon neutrality targets proposed by various countries demonstrating the global determination to address climate change and the declining installed PV costs, the Group is confident in the energy vision proposed by IRENA and will capture the huge market potential in the future by adopting proactive production expansion. As of the end of 2020, the Group owned solar glass production lines with a daily melting capacity of 9,800 tonnes, which supplied approximately 1/3 of the global market's module demand in 2020, equivalent to a reduction in CO₂ emission of 48 million tonnes per year for the planet ^{Note 1}. We have proposed an expansion plan for a total of 20 production lines with a daily melting capacity of 1,000 tonnes each. After the these capacities come into operation, the Group's total production capacity will reach 29,800 tonnes per day, representing a 204% increase as compared to the end of 2020.

The Group will continue to support the development of the global PV industry, lead the way in green new energy, and strive for a better future for the planet.

Note:

- (1) This value is estimated based on the Snapshot of Global PV Markets 2020 issued by IEA and the data provided by IRENA. According to the IEA, the cumulative global PV installation reached 627GW by 2019, which is equivalent to a reduction in CO₂ emissions of 720 million tonnes in 2019 based on the total electricity generated by the cumulative PV installation. According to IRENA, 127GW of PV were installed globally in 2020. Considering the Group accounting for 1/3 of global market, we supplied solar glass for around 42GW installed capacity in 2020, equivalent to a reduction in CO₂ emissions of 48 million tonnes for the corresponding year.

各國相繼提出碳中和目標展現全球應對氣候變化的決心，以及持續下降的光伏裝機成本，令本集團對IRENA提出的能源願景充滿信心，並會通過採取積極的擴產，以把握未來巨大的市場空間。截至2020年底，本集團擁有日熔量為9,800噸的太陽能玻璃生產線，約供應2020年全球市場1/3的組件需求，相當於每年為地球帶來48百萬噸二氧化碳減排量^{附註1}。我們已提出合共20條日熔量1,000噸生產線的擴產計劃。該等產能投產後，本集團總產能將達至29,800噸／日，對比2020年底增加204%。

本集團將堅守初心，支持全球光伏行業的發展，引領綠色新能源，為地球爭取更美好的未來。

附註：

- (1) 該數值根據國際能源署(IEA)的《2020年全球光伏市場摘要》及IRENA提供的數據估算。IEA表示，截至2019年全球光伏累計裝機量達627GW。基於累計光伏裝機項目於2019年的總發電量，相當於可以減少當年720百萬噸二氧化碳排放。IRENA表示，2020年全球新增裝機規模127GW，以本集團1/3市佔率計算，相當於貢獻42GW裝機規模的太陽能玻璃需求，則對應年二氧化碳減排量為48百萬噸。

03

CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY

企業的永續經營

As the world's largest solar glass manufacturer, we have an important responsibility to find a more energy-efficient, environmentally friendly and low-emission green production method for solar glass production through our unremitting efforts and persistence. We firmly believe that by pooling the strengths of the industry and the upstream and downstream value chain, solar glass production can also welcome the 5G era and realise a green future with Green Procurement, Green Production, Green Product, Green Packaging, and Green Partner.

作為全球最大的太陽能玻璃生產商，我們肩負重任，希望通過自身不懈的努力和堅持，為太陽能玻璃生產製造找到更節能、更環保、更低排放的綠色生產方式。我們深信集合行業及價值鏈上下游的力量，太陽能玻璃生產亦能迎來5G時代，實現綠色採購(Green Procurement)、綠色生產(Green Production)、綠色產品(Green Product)、綠色包裝(Green Packaging)、綠色夥伴(Green Partner)的綠色未來。



Key areas 重點範疇

Environmental governance and protection (Green production, green product and green packaging)

環境管治及保護
(綠色生產、綠色產品、綠色包裝)

Objectives 目標

Energy saving: To reduce the consumption of energy, water and other resources (such as packaging materials) per unit of finished products, and use resources more efficiently

Emission reduction: To strive to achieve better than national and local standards for air pollutants, greenhouse gas emissions, hazardous and non-hazardous waste treatment and sewage discharge, and reduce the unit emissions of various types of emissions year by year

節能：降低產成品單位能源、水資源及其他資源(如包裝材料等)的耗用量，更高效地利用資源

減排：爭取大氣污染物、溫室氣體排放、有害及無害廢棄物處理、污水排放均能優於國家及地方標準，並逐年減少各類排放物的單位排放量

Production safety 安全生產

To eliminate potential safety hazards, protect the personal safety of employees, and strive to further lower the core indicators related to safety production, including the work-related injury rate and lost workday rate through standardised safety management, providing adequate safety protection equipment, enhanced safety protection at source and safety trainings, with an aim to achieve **zero harm**.

通過規範的安全管理、配置充分的安全防護用具、加強安全源防護及安全培訓等措施，消除安全事故隱患，保障員工的人身安全，爭取安全生產相關的各項核心指標，包括工傷比率、損失工作日比率進一步下降，致力達致**零傷害**的目標

Value chain development (Green procurement and green partner)

價值鏈發展(綠色採購、綠色夥伴)

To maintain responsible supply chain management and supply more energy-efficient green products to customers, and **to promote a more environmentally friendly and responsible production and operation model together with the upstream and downstream value chain** by sharing the Group's sustainability philosophy

維持負責任的供應鏈管理及向客戶供應更節能高效的綠色產品，通過與價值鏈上下游共享本集團的可持續發展理念，**促進上下游共同採取更環保和負責任的生產經營模式**

Responsibility for mutual prosperity 共生共榮的責任擔當

To proactively make contribution in three aspects of **economic development, ecological environment and charity** with a view to procuring a better future for the local community and the entire society

從**經濟發展、生態環境及慈善公益**三個方面作出積極貢獻，助力當地社區及全社會更美好的未來

Environmental Governance and Protection

Environmental Compliance

In compliance with the environment-related laws and regulations of the countries and regions where the Group operates, the Group has established and insisted on optimising its internal environmental responsibility management system in compliance with the ISO 14001 environmental management system standard. In 2019, the Group commissioned the HKQAA to conduct Green Finance Certification for the Group's solar glass production base projects in operation. Based on the environmental protection facilities deployed, the environmental protection practices implemented and the environmental performance achieved in the operating history of the Group's solar glass production bases, all of the Group's production bases in operation during the Reporting Period were green projects that met the requirements of the HKQAA's Green Finance Certification.

環境管治及保護

環境合規

本集團謹守業務所在國家及地區環境相關的法律及規例，已建立及堅持優化內部環境責任管理體系，符合 ISO 14001 環境管理體系標準。本集團於 2019 年委託香港品質保證局對本集團在營運的太陽能玻璃生產基地項目進行綠色金融認證，根據本集團為太陽能玻璃生產基地配置的環保設施、執行的環保常規及歷史營運中取得的環保績效，本集團於報告期內所有在營運中的生產基地均屬於符合香港品質保證局綠色金融認證要求的綠色項目。

2020 Environmental benefits 2020 年環境效益

✓ Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions
溫室氣體排放密度^{Note 1 附註1}
-10.0%

✓ Intensity of energy consumption
能耗密度^{Note 1 附註1}
-6.0%

✓ Intensity of water consumption
用水密度^{Note 1 附註1}
-27.8%

Energy savings and emission reduction 節能減排

✓ Carbon dioxide emission reduction
二氧化碳減排量

Solar glass output can fulfil one-third of the global new PV installation demand in 2020, equivalent to **carbon reduction of 48 million tonnes**^{Note 2}
太陽能玻璃產出可滿足 2020 年全球 1/3 的新增太陽能裝機需求，相當於帶來 **48 百萬噸減碳量**^{附註2}

Solar power plants supplied 2.77 billion kWh of green electricity, equivalent to **carbon reduction of 2.32 million tonnes**^{Note 3}

太陽能电站供應 27.7 億度綠色電力，相當於帶來 **232 萬噸減碳量**^{附註3}

Notes:

- (1) The figures were derived by comparing the data of emission/consumption per square metre of finished products in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The accounting scope, statistical method and calculation formula of data are consistent in both years and conform to the comparability principle
- (2) Please refer to page 65 of this Report for the specific calculation method
- (3) Please refer to page 139 of this Report for the specific calculation method

附註：

- (1) 以 2020 年每平方米產成品的排放量/耗用量數據與 2019 年的同項數據對比獲得。兩年數據核算範疇、統計方法及計算公式保持一致，遵守可比性原則
- (2) 具體計算方法可參考本報告第 65 頁
- (3) 具體計算方式可參考本報告第 139 頁

The Group has established the PV environmental protection office, which is responsible for coordinating and managing all environment-related work in the production of solar glass. It assists the SDM Committee in monitoring the environment-related work in the production of solar glass by regularly updating the ESG working group on the performance of the core indicators related to environmental protection and proposing feasible proposals for the continuous optimisation of the core indicators. The Group has also established the position of environmental protection commissioner to maintain good communication with environmental protection regulatory bodies and keep abreast of changes in environmental protection policies and regulatory environment to ensure that the Group's various environmental protection indicators follow national and local standards. The Group also undergoes regular external audits by certification bodies (such as TÜV SÜD) to ensure that the Group's environmental management system continues to meet the requirements of international standards.

Green Production Base

As solar glass production involves the consumption of energy (natural gas and electricity), water resources and other resources (such as wood and paper for packaging materials), pollutants such as air pollutants, greenhouse gases, hazardous and non-hazardous wastes and sewage are generated during the production process. The Group continuously explores, updates and actively adopts various energy saving and emission reduction measures, and deploys and optimises environmental protection equipment to reduce the impact on the environment and resources. The standard environmental facilities and environmental practices implemented at the Group's production bases are as follows:

本集團設有光伏環保辦，負責統籌及管理太陽能玻璃生產中所有環境相關的工作，通過定期向 ESG 工作小組更新環保相關的核心指標表現及就核心指標的持續優化提出可行性方案，以協助可持續發展管委會對太陽能玻璃生產環境相關工作的監管。本集團亦設立環保專員的崗位，與環保監管機構保持良好溝通，及時了解環保政策及監管環境的變化，確保本集團各項環保指標符合國家及地方的標準。本集團亦會定期接受認證機構(如 TÜV 南德)的外部評審，以確保本集團的環境管理體系持續滿足國際標準的要求。

綠色生產基地

由於太陽能玻璃生產中會涉及能源(天然氣及電力)、水資源及其他資源(如包裝材料所需要的木材及紙張等)的消耗，因此會於生產過程中產生大氣污染物、溫室氣體、有害及無害廢棄物、污水等污染排放物。本集團不斷探索、更新及積極採取各種節能減排措施、配置及優化環保設備，致力減少對環境及資源的影響。本集團生產基地標配的環保設施及執行的環保常規如下：

Environmental goals 環保目標	Environmental facilities/ Environmental practices 環保設施/環保常規	Specific environmental performance indicators 具體的環境效益指標
 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions 減少溫室氣體排放	Use of clean energy (natural gas) 使用清潔能源(天然氣)	To reduce scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions 減少範圍1溫室氣體排放量
	Residual heat power generation equipment to reduce purchased electricity ^{Note 1} 餘熱發電裝置降低外購電量 ^{附註1}	To reduce scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions 減少範圍2溫室氣體排放量
	Rooftop distributed PV power generation system to reduce purchased electricity ^{Note 1} 屋頂分佈式光伏發電系統 降低外購電量 ^{附註1}	To reduce scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions 減少範圍2溫室氣體排放量
 Reduce air pollutants 減少大氣污染物	Desulphurisation device 脫硫裝置	To reduce sulphur dioxide ("SO ₂ ") emissions 減少二氧化硫(「SO ₂ 」)排放量
	SCR denitrification device SCR脫硝裝置	To reduce nitrogen oxides ("NO _x ") emissions 減少氮氧化物(「NO _x 」)排放量
	Electrostatic precipitator 靜電除塵裝置	To reduce particulates emissions 減少顆粒物排放量
 Improve utilisation of water resources 提高水資源利用率	Water recycling system (sewage treatment and recycling system) 水循環系統 (污水處理回收系統)	To reduce new water intake by using recycled water in production 使用循環水生產，減少新取水量
 Improve resources efficiency 提高資源效益	Regular maintenance and energy-saving upgrades 定期維修及節能升級	To reduce energy and resources consumption per unit of finished products by improving production efficiency and yield rate 提高生產效率及良品率，降低單位產成品能源及資源耗用量
 Effective waste management 有效管理廢棄物	Waste recycling facilities 廢物回收設施	To reduce hazardous and non-hazardous waste emissions 減少有害及無害廢棄物排放量

Note:

(1) The source of purchased electricity is generally coal-fired thermal power, which causes greater environmental pollution.

附註：


(1) 外購電力一般來源為燃煤火電，對環境污染較大



Energy and Water Resources Management

The Group's direct energy consumption mainly comes from fuel used for solar glass production, followed by diesel used for forklifts and gasoline used for automobiles. Indirect energy consumption mainly comes from purchased electricity, which is mainly used in the processing, stacking, transportation and loading procedures. The Group takes the following measures to continuously improve energy efficiency at source and in the production process:

能源及水資源管理

本集團直接能源消耗主要來自於太陽能玻璃生產燃料，其次為叉車使用的柴油及汽車使用的汽油。間接能源消耗主要來自外購電力，主要用於加工、堆垛、運輸、上片等工序。本集團主要採取以下措施從源頭及在生產過程中持續提升能源效益：

Measures 措施	Environmental benefits of the relevant measures 相關措施的環境效益	Performance in 2020 2020 年的表現
 <p>Use natural gas as the primary source of energy 使用天然氣作為主要能源</p>	<p>Heavy oil and natural gas are the two most commonly used production fuels in solar glass production. With the same amount of calorific value provided to the furnaces, the carbon emission of natural gas is 27% lower than that of heavy oil ^{Note 1}. To reduce carbon emissions at source, the Group has chosen natural gas as its primary production fuel</p> <p>重油及天然氣為太陽能玻璃生產中最常見的兩種生產燃料。供應密爐相同熱值下，天然氣的碳排放量比重油低 27% ^{附註 1}，故為從源頭降低碳排放，本集團選擇天然氣作為主要生產燃料</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group continued to use natural gas as its primary production fuel during the Reporting Period <p>本集團於報告期內沿用天然氣作為主要生產燃料</p>
 <p>Replace diesel forklifts with electric forklifts 電動叉車替代柴油叉車</p>	<p>The use of electric forklifts instead of diesel forklifts can reduce the amount of diesel used in the production process, thus reducing air pollutants and scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>使用電動叉車替代柴油叉車可以減低生產過程中的柴油使用量，以降低大氣污染物及範圍 1 溫室氣體排放量</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total diesel fuel consumption decreased by 1.1% <p>柴油總耗用量下降 1.1%</p>

Measures 措施	Environmental benefits of the relevant measures 相關措施的環境效益	Performance in 2020 2020 年的表現
 <p>Provide electricity to meet part of the electricity consumption needs of its production through residual heat power generation equipment and rooftop distributed PV power generation equipment 通過餘熱發電設備及屋頂分佈式光伏發電設備提供電力滿足部分生產用電</p>	<p>Reduce the use of purchased electricity, which will in turn reduce scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>減少外購電量，從而降低範圍 2 溫室氣體排放量</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the Reporting Period, total electricity generation from residual heat increased by 19.7% year-on-year, accounting for 15% of the Group's total electricity consumption <p>報告期內，餘熱發電總發電量同比上升 19.7%，約佔本集團總用電量 15%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the Reporting Period, 10MW distributed PV power generation equipment was installed at the Beihai production base and is expected to supply electricity starting from 2021. Self-generated PV power accounted for approximately 10% of our total electricity consumption during the Year <p>報告期內，已於北海生產基地安裝 10MW 分佈式光伏發電設備，預期將於 2021 年起供應電力。自發光伏用電於年內佔總用電量約 10%</p>
 <p>Conduct energy-saving renovation on production equipment and systems 對生產設備及系統進行節能改造</p>	<p>Through energy-saving renovation to lower the power usage rate of certain equipment or recycling, equipment life can be extended, and energy consumption can be reduced</p> <p>通過節能改造，降低部分設備的使用功率或循環利用，以延長設備使用壽命及降低能耗</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group expected to save about RMB10 million every year at Wuhu production base <p>預計蕪湖生產基地每年可節約成本近千萬人民幣</p>

Note:

(1) Calculated by using the unit calorific value of natural gas of 9,000 kcal/m³ and unit calorific value of heavy oil of 9,600 kcal/L

附註：

(1) 按天然氣單位熱值 9,000 kcal/m³、重油單位熱值 9,600 kcal/L 計算

During the Reporting Period, clean energy and renewable energy consumption accounted for 99.91% of the Group's total direct energy consumption, and the energy consumption intensity of finished products decreased by 6% year-on-year to 20.56 kWh/m², reaching the goal of cleaner and less energy-intensive green production in a progressive manner.

In terms of water resources management, various processes in solar glass production, including raw material mixing, equipment cooling, residual heat generation, as well as washing and cleaning during the tempering process, require water resources. The Group reduced the water intensity of finished products by improving water conservation solutions, optimising production processes and enhancing production efficiency, and recorded an annual decrease of 27.8% during the Reporting Period, with the Wuhu and Tianjin production bases performing well with a year-on-year decrease of about 30% in the water intensity of finished products.

The Group not only strived to reduce water consumption by reducing water intensity, but also responded to the United Nations' call for "International Decade for Action — Water for Sustainable Development" which was launched in 2018 to take action that will help transform how we manage water. Through the optimisation and improvement of the water recycling system in each production workshop, the Group has improved the utilisation efficiency of core treatment equipment and the quality of water after purification treatment with an aim to maximise the use of recycled water to meet production needs. Also, by improving our production lines, the Group has further reduced the intake of new water and continuously improved the efficiency of water consumption. During the Reporting Period, the Group's water recycling rate further increased to 96.4%, and nearly all water used in the deep-processing stage was recycled water. In the future, the Group will continue to manage water resources in a sustainable manner and strive to achieve the long-term goal of "zero waste except normal evaporation and sedimentation tank loss" through the optimization of processes, equipment and water purification technologies.

報告期內，清潔能源及可再生能源消耗量佔本集團直接能源消耗總量的99.91%，產成品能源消耗密度同比下降6%至20.56千瓦時／平方米，循序向更清潔、更低能耗的綠色生產目標邁進。

於水資源管理方面，太陽能玻璃生產中多個工序，包括原料混合、設備冷卻、餘熱發電，以及鋼化加工時的洗磨及清洗等均需耗用水資源。本集團通過改良節水方案，優化生產工藝以及提高生產效率，降低產成品的用水密度，於報告期內，錄得27.8%的年降幅，其中蕪湖及天津生產基地表現突出，產成品的用水密度同比下降約30%。

本集團不僅致力降低用水密度，以減少對水資源的耗用，亦積極響應聯合國於2018年啟動的「水資源促進可持續發展」國際行動十年的號召「採取轉變水管理方式的行動」。本集團通過對各生產車間水循環系統的優化完善，提高核心處理設備的使用效率，提高淨化處理後的水質，以可最大化利用循環水滿足生產需求，同時通過對生產線的改善，進一步減少新水取用量，持續提高用水效率。報告期內，本集團水循環利用率進一步提升至96.4%，深加工階段已基本實現全部使用循環水。未來，本集團仍將以可持續的方式管理水資源，通過工序、設備及水淨化技術的優化，努力實現「除正常蒸發及沉澱池損失外不產生浪費」的長期目標。

Emission and treatment of greenhouse gas and other pollutants

The major greenhouse gas produced in the solar glass production process is carbon dioxide, which is mainly generated from direct emissions as a result of natural gas combustion and raw material decomposition as well as indirect emissions as a result of purchased electricity. By using natural gas as a production fuel, it produces less carbon emissions than using heavy oil of equivalent calorific value. In addition, the improvement in production efficiency and yield rate as a result of continuous optimisation of production lines and processes, as well as the replacement of diesel forklifts with electric forklifts, have facilitated the Group in reducing scope 1 carbon emissions per unit of finished goods. The use of residual heat generated electricity and distributed PV generated electricity to provide part of the electricity for production and the continuous efficiency improvement of the tempering process have contributed positively to the Group's reduction of scope 2 carbon emissions per unit of finished goods. During the Reporting Period, the Group's scope 1 and scope 2 carbon emissions per unit of finished goods decreased by 11.3% and 5.9% year-on-year respectively. The total carbon emissions per unit of finished goods was 7.04 kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent.

In addition to greenhouse gas emissions, the Group has identified the major pollutants that may arise from the solar glass production process and classified them as follows:

- (i) Air pollutants: SO₂, NO_x and particulates (smoke and dust) are generated due to the feeding and mixing of raw materials and the consumption of natural gas, electricity and water when melting the raw materials.

溫室氣體及其他污染物排放及治理

太陽能玻璃生產過程中的產生的溫室氣體主要為二氧化碳，主要來自於天然氣燃燒和原材料分解產生的直接排放和由於外購電力形成的間接排放。通過使用天然氣作為生產燃料，可比使用等熱值重油產生更少的碳排放。加上生產線及生產工藝持續優化帶來的生產效率及良品率提升，以及使用電動叉車替換柴油叉車，均有助本集團減少單位產成品範圍1的碳排放。而通過使用餘熱發電及分布式光伏發電提供部分生產電力，以及持續提升鋼化加工工序的效率，對本集團減少單位產成品範圍2的碳排放起積極作用。報告期內，本集團單位產成品範圍1及範圍2的碳排放量同比分別下降11.3%和5.9%，單位產成品總碳排放量為7.04千克二氧化碳當量。

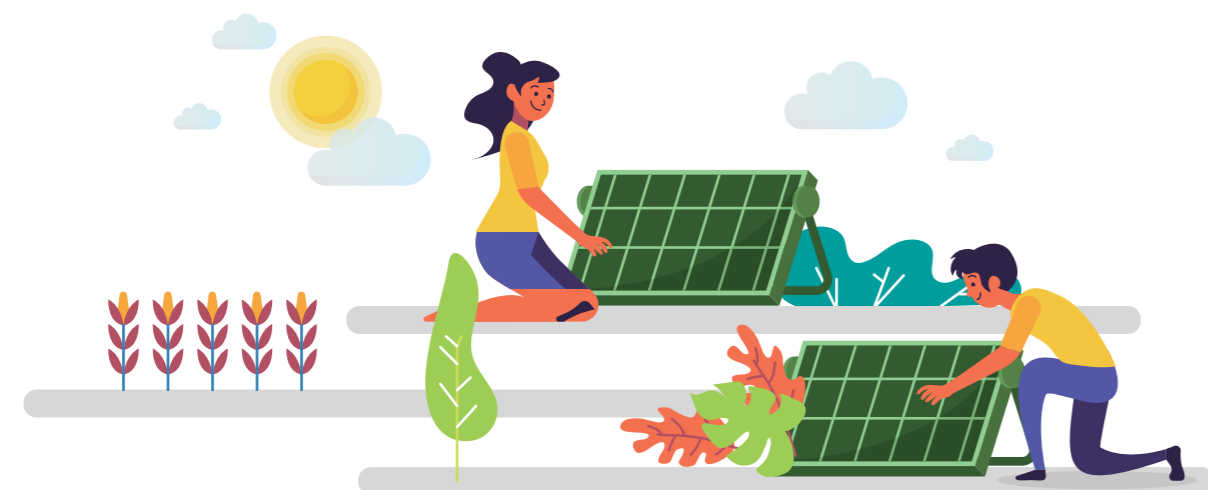
除溫室氣體排放外，本集團將太陽能玻璃生產過程可能產生的主要污染物進行識別，並將其分類如下：

- (i) 大氣污染物：由於原材料的上料及混合，以及在熔化原材料時需耗用天然氣、電力及水，會產生SO₂、NO_x和顆粒物（煙塵）


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| <p>(ii) Sewage: Production sewage that cannot be recycled after being recycled several times in the production process, and domestic sewage generated by employees using water in the living area</p> <p>(iii) Solid wastes: Major hazardous wastes, such as discarded reagent bottles, discarded packaging barrels, discarded light tubes and discarded mineral oil; as well as major non-hazardous wastes, such as construction waste, broken glass, discarded packaging materials, and dust and sludge collected by environmentally protection facilities</p> <p>(iv) Noise: Mainly generated from wind turbines and residual heat generators used in raw material feeding, mixing, melting, calendaring and annealing processes</p> | <p>(ii) 污水：生產過程中多次循環使用後最終無法循環再用的生產污水，以及員工於生活園區用水產生的生活污水</p> <p>(iii) 固體廢棄物：廢試劑瓶、廢包裝桶、廢燈管、廢礦物油等主要危險廢棄物，以及建築廢料、碎玻璃、廢包裝材料和環保設施收集到的粉塵和淤泥等主要無害廢棄物</p> <p>(iv) 噪聲：主要來源於原材料上料、混合、熔化、壓延成型及退火工序的風機、餘熱發電等設備的發電機組</p> |
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Regarding the major pollutants identified above, the Group strictly complies with the requirements of national and local environmental protection-related laws and regulations in the countries where it operates, and adopts the following treatment techniques, disposal methods and monitoring methods for regulatory management under the supervision of local environmental protection regulatory authorities. During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with the national, local and/or industry standards listed in the table below for the discharge and treatment of all pollutants and implemented the highest standards among them.

針對以上已被識別的主要污染物，本集團嚴格遵循業務所在國家及地方環保相關的法律及規例要求，在當地環保監管部門的監管下，採取以下治理技術、處置方法及監測方法進行規範管理。報告期內，本集團在所有污染物的排放及治理均符合下表所列的國家、地方及／或行業標準，並以當中最高標準執行。



Pollutants 污染物	Treatment/Disposal 治理／處置	Monitoring methods 監測方法	Applicable standards 適用標準
 <p>Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) 二氧化硫 (SO₂) Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) 氮氧化物 (NO_x) Particulates (smoke and dust) 顆粒物 (煙塵)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use natural gas as fuel 使用天然氣作為燃料 Equipped with desulphurisation, denitrification and dedusting devices 脫硫脫硝除塵裝置 Replace devices regularly 定期更換設備 Adjust the amount of catalyst used 調整催化劑用量 	<p>An online monitoring system is installed for flue gas at the exhaust ports and monitoring spots are set up for 24-hour on-going monitoring, with the monitoring data uploaded through the CEMS system.</p> <p>於排氣口安裝煙氣在線監測系統，並設監測點位進行24小時連續監測，監測數據通過CEMS系統上傳</p> <p>The Wuhu, Tianjin, Beihai and Malaysian plants are connected with their respective local environmental regulatory departments, and are monitored by the government to ensure their emission data are up to standards</p> <p>蕪湖、天津、北海及馬來西亞廠房已分別與當地環保監管部門實現聯網，由政府實施監測，確保排放數據達標</p>	<p>Production bases in China: 中國生產基地：</p> <p>Integrated Emission Standards of Air Pollutants (National Standard GB16297-1996) 《大氣污染物綜合排放標準》(國家標準 GB16297-1996)</p> <p>Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Flat Glass Industry (GB26453-2011) (Industry Standard) 《平板玻璃工業大氣污染物排放標準 (GB26453-2011)》(行業標準)</p> <p>Local standards of Wuhu/Tianjin/Beihai 蕪湖／天津／北海地方標準</p> <p>Industry standards: SO₂≤400mg/m³; NO_x≤700mg/m³; smoke and dusk ≤50mg/m³, or the local standards whichever are higher 行業標準：SO₂≤400mg/m³；NO_x≤700mg/m³；煙塵≤50mg/m³或地方標準中較高的標準</p> <p>Malaysian production base: 馬來西亞生產基地：</p> <p>National standard under the Environmental Quality Act 1974 on the emission of exhaust gases from glass furnaces: 《1974年環境素質法》對玻璃窯爐廢氣排放設定的國家標準： SO₂≤800mg/m³; NO_x≤800mg/m³; smoke and dusk ≤50mg/m³ SO₂≤800mg/m³；NO_x≤800mg/m³；煙塵≤50mg/m³</p>

Pollutants 污染物	Treatment/Disposal 治理／處置	Monitoring methods 監測方法	Applicable standards 適用標準
 Sewage 污水	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage is recycled after treatment through the sewage treatment and collection system and the efficiency of purification is enhanced using filter presses, water purifier and a water agent, thereby improving the water recycling utilisation rate 通過污水處理收集系統對污水處理後循環回用，另加裝壓濾機、淨水器，使用水劑等提升淨化效率，繼而提高水循環利用率 Production sewage, rainwater and domestic sewage that cannot be reused are collected centrally and transported to urban sewage treatment plants through designated channels after sedimentation/filtration/septic tank treatment 無法重用的生產廢水、雨水及生活污水集中回收，在進行沉澱／過濾／化糞池處理後，經指定渠道輸送至城市污水處理廠 	<p>Qualified third parties are commissioned to conduct quarterly sampling to ensure that the following key indicators are met: pH value (pH), chemical oxygen demand (CODcr), biological oxygen demand (BOD5), suspended solids, ammonia nitrogen, animal and vegetable oil 委託合資質的第三方每季度抽檢確保以下主要指標達標：酸鹼值(pH)、化學需氧量(CODcr)、生物需氧量(BOD5)、懸浮物、氨氮、動植物油</p> <p>Wuhu and Beihai production bases are continuously monitored 24 hours a day through an online real-time sewage discharge monitoring system and are subject to real-time monitoring by local environmental protection authorities 蕪湖及北海生產基地通過污水排放線上實時監測系統進行24小時連續監測，並接受當地環保監管部門的實時監管</p>	<p>Production bases in China: 中國生產基地：</p> <p>Level three standard under the Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996), or the higher standards of local standards 《污水綜合排放標準(GB8978-1996)》三級標準，或地方標準中較高的標準</p> <p>Malaysian production base: 馬來西亞生產基地：</p> <p>Standard A under the Environmental Quality (Industrial Effluents) Regulations 2009 執行《2009年環境質量(工業廢水)條例》的A標準</p>

Pollutants 污染物	Treatment/Disposal 治理／處置	Monitoring methods 監測方法	Applicable standards 適用標準
 Solid wastes 固體廢物	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction waste: Recycle by the manufacturer 建築廢料：廠商回收 Dust and sludge: Engage qualified agencies for disposal 粉塵、污泥：委託有資質單位處理 Discarded broken glass: Reuse in production 廢碎玻璃：回用於生產 Discarded packaging materials and discarded electronic equipment: Recycle/dispose by legal means 廢包裝材料及廢電子設備：回收循環利用／採取合法途徑處理 Hazardous wastes: Develop a hazardous waste management plan and filing with relevant department; engage qualified agencies for the disposal and make declarations through the online management system as required by regulatory authorities 危險廢物：制定危險廢物管理計劃並向相關部門備案。委託有資質單位處置，並按照監管部門的要求在線上管理系統進行申報 	<p>Non-hazardous solid wastes are sorted and stored in designated locations before disposal, whereas the relevant departments are responsible for statistics and the material control team is responsible for supervision 無害固體廢物在處理前分類別存放於指定地點，由相關部門負責統計及物控組負責監督</p> <p>Designated material control team is responsible for supervising the disposal and management of hazardous solid wastes by the designated material control team responsible for supervising the disposal and management of hazardous solid wastes 由指定物控組負責督查危險固廢處置和管理工作</p>	<p>Production bases in China: 中國生產基地：</p> <p>Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes (Revised in 2020) 《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》(2020年修訂)</p> <p>Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597-2001) 《危險廢物貯存污染控制標準(GB18597-2001)》</p> <p>National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes 《國家危險廢物名錄》</p> <p>Management Measures for Hazardous Wastes Movement 《危險廢物轉移聯單管理辦法》</p> <p>Malaysian production base: 馬來西亞生產基地：</p> <p>Environmental Quality (Scheduled Waste) Regulations 2005 《2005年環境質量(計劃內廢棄物)規例》(Environmental Quality (Scheduled Waste) Regulations 2005)</p>

Pollutants 污染物	Treatment/Disposal 治理/處置	Monitoring methods 監測方法	Applicable standards 適用標準
 <p>Noise 噪聲</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise insulation for plants 廠房隔聲 Shock absorption 減震處理 Install sound insulators and silencers for dust removal fans 為除塵風機裝配隔聲罩和消聲器 	<p>Annual inspections by qualified third parties 合資格第三方每年進行監測</p>	<p>Production bases in China: 中國生產基地：</p> <p>Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary (GB12348- 2008) 《工業企業廠界噪聲排放標準 (GB12348-2008)》</p> <p>Malaysian production base: 馬來西亞生產基地：</p> <p>Occupational Safety and Health (Noise Exposure) Regulations 2019 《2019年職業健康(噪音暴露)規例》 (Occupational Safety and Health (Noise Exposure) Regulations 2019)</p>



Use and reuse of packaging materials

In addition to energy saving and emission reduction in the solar glass production process, the Group also actively reduces the negative environmental impact in all aspects of its business operations.

Traditional packaging uses a substantial amount of wood and paper, which are difficult to be recycled and reused. Therefore, the Group actively promotes “replacing wooden pallets with iron pallets” and paperless packaging. Green packaging can utilise resources more efficiently and avoid wastage. It has been widely recognised by our customers through our active promotion. Green packaging has already been widely accepted by local customers while overseas sales are less likely to adopt green packaging at the time being due to transportation factors. During the Reporting Period, despite the impact of the pandemic and logistics constraints resulting in generally longer transportation cycles, coupled with the short-term impact of the diversification of product sizes, the Group’s green packaging adoption rate increased, with the utilisation rate of paperless packaging increased to 43.6%.

Besides, to reduce the office waste, the Group has gradually achieved a paperless office through the use of OA system, and strengthened the awareness of environmental protection among employees through training and publicity, such as advocating the recycling of office supplies, cherishing resources and reducing waste in daily life.

包裝材料使用及循環利用

除致力在太陽能玻璃生產過程中節能減排，本集團亦積極在業務營運各個過程中減少對環境的負面影響。

傳統的包裝需耗用大量木材和紙張，且難以回收及循環使用，故本集團積極推廣「以鐵托盤代替木托盤」及無紙化包裝。綠色包裝方式可以更高效地利用和節約資源，避免資源浪費，在本集團的積極推廣下廣獲客戶的認可，本地客戶對綠色包裝的接納程度已很高，海外銷售則因運輸因素的影響目前暫較難採用綠色包裝。報告期內，儘管受疫情因素影響，物流受限，運輸週期被普遍拉長，加上產品尺寸的多樣化帶來的短期影響，本集團的綠色包裝採用率仍有所提升，無紙化包裝使用率提升至43.6%。

此外，為減少辦公室垃圾，本集團通過OA系統的應用逐步實現無紙化辦公，並通過培訓和宣傳加強員工的環保意識，例如倡導辦公用品的循環利用、日常生活中珍惜資源減少浪費等。

Production Safety

Safety responsibility is of utmost importance. The occurrence of safety issues will not only cause economic losses, but in certain circumstances, will also endanger the personal safety of employees and have an impact on the long-term operation and reputation of the company. Therefore, in order to ensure that the Group's production and operation strictly comply with the applicable laws and regulations related to safety production, such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety, the Provisions on Safety Training for Production and Operation Entities, Measures for the Administration of Contingency Plans for Work Safety Incidents and the Factory & Machinery Act 1967, the Group has set up the Special Committee of Production Safety (the "Safety Committee") since its establishment, which mainly performs the following duties:

- (i) To establish and continuously optimise the Group's production safety responsibility policy and management regulation, including the code of conduct for production safety and operation regulations, production safety education and training programs, emergency rescue plan for production safety events, etc;
- (ii) To strengthen the supervision of safety management and establish production safety goals for the Group, divisions, departments, and individuals separately. Implement clear reward and punishment system and conduct regular assessments;
- (iii) To coordinate production safety inspections and conduct regular checks to identify and eliminate accident hazards in a timely manner;
- (iv) To coordinate production safety education and training, supervise the arrangement and monitor the effectiveness of training.

安全生產

安全責任重於泰山，安全問題的發生不僅會造成經濟損失，有時更會危及員工安全並對企業的長期經營及聲譽造成衝擊。因此，為確保本集團的生產營運嚴格遵循《中華人民共和國安全生產法》、《生產經營單位安全培訓規定》、《生產安全事故應急預案管理辦法》、《1967年工廠與機械法》(Factory & Machinery Act 1967)等與安全生產相關的適用法令、法規要求，本集團自成立起就設立了安全生產專委會(「安委會」)，主要履行以下職責：

- (i) 建立及持續優化本集團的安全生產責任制度及管理規範，包括安全生產守則及操作規範、生產安全教育及培訓計劃、生產安全事故應急救援預案等；
- (ii) 加強安全管理監管及為集團、系統、各部門及個人分別訂立安全生產目標，實行明確獎懲制度，並進行定期考核；
- (iii) 統籌安全生產檢查工作，定期排查，以及時識別及消除事故隱患；
- (iv) 統籌安全生產教育及培訓工作，督促安排培訓的執行及實施成效的監管。

According to the Group's internal Production Safety Management Policy, each of the Group's business divisions and their respective systems has established a production safety committee, a safety inspection team or organisation with similar functions, which is responsible for:

- (i) Formulating and implementing production safety operating procedures;
- (ii) Implementing safety management measures, conducting regular safety hazard inspections, identifying safety hazards and making recommendations to the Safety Committee;
- (iii) Arranging safety training and training on production operation regulations, and organising employees to participate in safety emergency drills in accordance with the Group's plan.

In order to achieve effective prevention and management on production safety risks, the Group has formed a closed-loop management model for hazard identification, risk assessment, risk control and follow-up rectification. Each of the Group's business divisions and their respective systems strictly conduct weekly safety inspections and monthly safety mutual inspections to identify safety risks and make timely rectification. Staff of the production department are all equipped with sufficient safety protective gears. In addition, in order to continuously improve the safety awareness of the management and the operational staff and to establish a strong corporate safety culture, the Group has strengthened safety education, training and promotion, such that all employees, from top to bottom, are fully aware of the importance of production safety. The Group has also established an incentive mechanism to regulate the production operations of employees through the implementation of the Safety Management Incentive System to reduce and prevent the occurrence of safety incidents caused by human negligence. During the Reporting Period, the total number of hours of safety training of the Group amounted to 12,141 hours and the number of participants was 9,548.

根據集團內部的《安全生產管理制度》，本集團各事業部及轄下各系統均設有安全生產委員會、安全檢查小組或具備相若職能的組織，負責：

- (i) 制定及執行安全生產操作規程；
- (ii) 落實安全管理措施，定期進行安全隱患排查，識別安全隱患並向安委會提出建議；
- (iii) 按照集團的規劃安排安全培訓和生產操作規範培訓、組織員工參與安全應急演練。

為實現有效的安全生產風險預控及管理，本集團已形成識別危險、風險評估、風險管控及跟進整改的閉環管理模式，本集團各事業部及轄下各系統嚴格執行每週的安全排查、每月安全互查以識別安全隱患並及時作出整改。生產部門員工均配置充足的安全防護用具。此外，為持續提高管理人員及業務操作人員的安全意識，以及建立濃厚的企業安全文化，本集團加強安全教育培訓及安全宣導，務求自上而下均充分意識到安全生產的重要性，並通過實施《安全管理激勵制度》建立激勵機制規範員工的生產操作，以減少和防止人為疏忽導致的安全事故發生。報告期內，本集團安全培訓總時長達12,141小時，參與培訓人次達9,548人次。

The Group has implemented an accountability system for safety management. The person in charge of each division, subdivision and subsidiaries of the Group are the chief responsible persons for production safety and are fully responsible for the production safety work under their supervision. Regarding the emergency management of production safety, the Group has established and stringently implemented the Regulations on Handling Production Safety Incidents to provide effective countermeasures and handling guidance for different types of safety incidents to minimise the impact caused by them. In addition, the Group is also subject to the supervision of the safety authorities in the locations where we operate to ensure the fulfilment of our corporate production safety obligations. During the Reporting Period, the number of work-related accidents of the Group was 30, with a work-related injury rate of 0.6 and the number of workdays lost was 734, and the ratio of workdays lost due to work-related injuries further decreased to 14.5. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any work-related fatalities.

Value Chain Development

Supply Chain Management and Procurement Efficiency

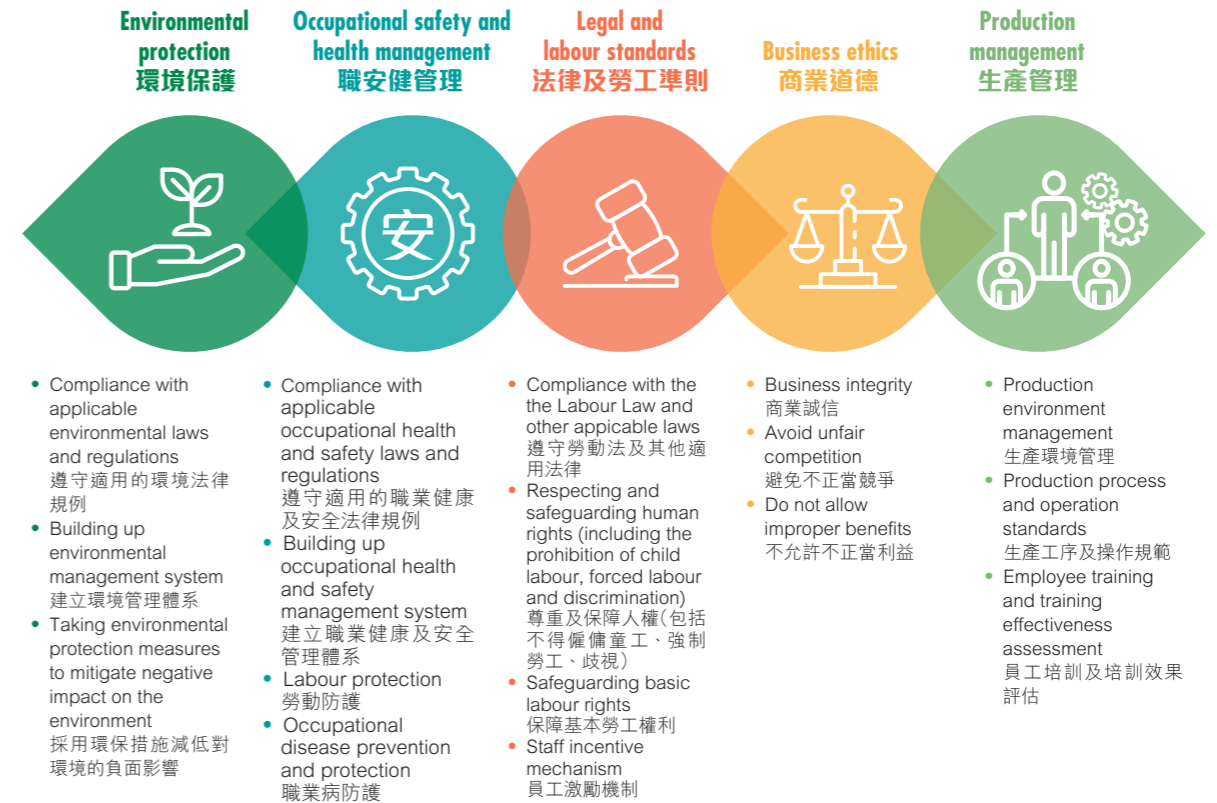
In terms of supply chain management, the Group has formulated a supplier development and management procedure to enhance the development assessment of new suppliers and the regular assessment and management of suppliers in the Qualified Supplier List. The Group has set up basic requirements for suppliers in various aspects, such as supply capability, product quality, service quality, cost competitiveness and corporate social responsibility (including legal and regulatory compliance, business ethics, human rights and labour practices, and environmental performance). For the Group's development of new suppliers, assessment teams, with members from various departments such as the quality control, procurement, and technical departments, will jointly assess the new suppliers to ensure that the new suppliers should meet the pre-determined basic requirements of the Group. The Group strives to purchase products and/or services that meet our quality requirements on competitive terms, but also places equal importance on the performance of suppliers in terms of the compliance with laws and labour standards, occupational safety and health management, production management, business ethics, and environmental protection, which mainly include:

本集團對安全管理工作實行問責制，集團各事業部、下屬部門及子公司負責人為第一安全生產責任人，對所管轄的安全生產工作全面負責。針對安全生產应急管理，本集團已訂立並嚴格執行《安全生產事故處理規定》，對應不同類型的安全事故均提出有效的應對措施及處理規範，務求將事故造成的影響降至最低程度。此外，本集團亦受業務所在地安全主管部門的監管，確保履行企業安全生產責任。報告期內，本集團工傷事故宗數為30宗，工傷比率為0.6，損失工作日數為734天，因工傷引致損失工作日比率進一步下降至14.5。報告期內，本集團未發生任何因工死亡事故。

價值鏈發展

供應鏈管理及採購效益

就供應鏈管理方面，本集團已製訂供應商開發及管理流程，以加強對新供應商的開發評估及《合格供應商名錄》內供應商的定期考核管理。針對供應商供應能力、產品品質、服務質素、成本競爭力以及企業社會責任相關(包括法律及監管合規、商業道德、人權及勞工措施、環境表現)等多個範疇本集團已設立基本要求。本集團新供應商的開發，由品管、採購及技術等多個部門的相關人員組成評審小組共同進行評估，以確保新供應商符合本集團的既定基本要求。本集團爭取以具競爭力的條款購買滿足品質要求的產品及/或服務，但同等重視供應商在遵守法律及勞工準則、職安健管理、生產管理、商業道德、環境保護方面的表現，其中主要包括：



Quarterly assessments are conducted for the suppliers in the Qualified Supplier List, and suppliers that fail to meet our standards are required to take rectification action. Repeated failures to meet the basic requirements will lead to the cessation of business relationship with the supplier. Through long-term cooperation and other means, the Group encourages its suppliers to regulate their production and operation by adopting higher standards and continuously enhance their corporate social responsibility performance. The Group also welcomes suppliers and their partners to share the sustainable development philosophy of the Group, and when practicable, encourage its partners to abide by such standards.

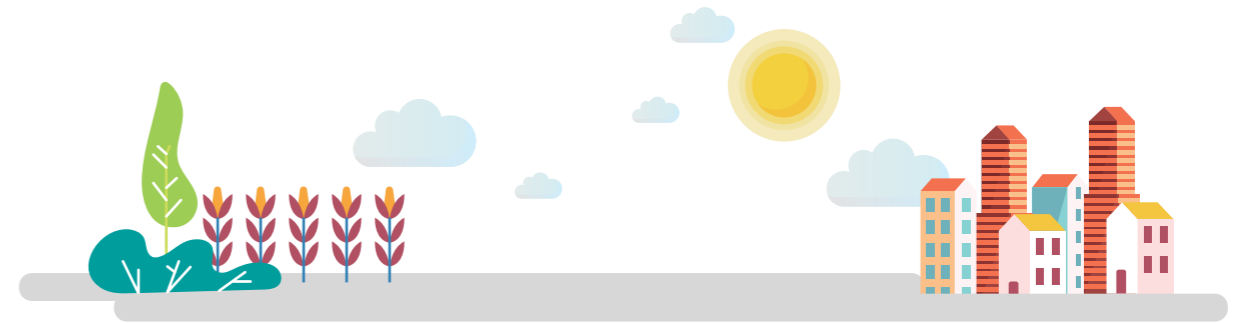
對於《合格供應商名錄》內的供應商進行季度考核，對於未能達標的供應商，均會提出整改建議。如多次未能達到基本要求的供應商會被終止與其的業務關係。本集團透過建立長期合作關係等方式鼓勵供應商以更高標準規範自身的生產營運，及持續提升其企業社會責任表現，也非常歡迎供應商與其合作夥伴分享本集團的可持續發展理念及在可行情況下鼓勵其合作夥伴遵守相應的準則。

The Group strives to implement its ethical and sustainable procurement principles, trying its best to establish long-term friendly relationship featuring equality and mutual benefit, sincere cooperation and mutual growth with suppliers through standard supplier management. During the Reporting Period, all suppliers who provide products and/or services to the Group comply with the development and management practices of suppliers and meet all evaluation standards in regular appraisal. Through procurement contracts and requiring suppliers to give undertakings on environmental protection and safety, the Group ensures the products purchased during the Year meet its quality, safety and environment standards. The economic contract performance rate of the Group was maintained at 100% during the Year.

To ensure sufficient, stable and quality supply of raw material and energy, the Group manages its procurement through an ERP System. Both domestic and overseas production and procurement adopt such unified monitoring platform. Benefited from the ERP system, we can give full play to the resource advantage of the Group in procurement, obtain resources at the most reasonable price through comprehensive price comparison and centralised procurement, establish and gradually improve the Group's global supply chain in combination with the internal resources within the Xinyi Group to reduce the procurement risk caused by regional policy changes. Meanwhile, the system also enables us to manage raw material inventory more efficiently, and keeping abreast of the inventory information of each production base, thus ensuring that the inventory is maintained at an appropriate level.

本集團致力執行符合道德和可持續發展的採購原則，透過規範的供應商管理，與供應商建立平等互利、真誠合作、共同成長的長期友好關係。報告期內，向本集團供應產品及／或服務的供應商均為符合供應商的開發及管理常規，並在定期考核中滿足各項評價標準。通過採購合同及要求供應商作出環保及安全相關的承諾，亦確保年內採購的產品符合本集團的品質標準、安全質量標準及環保標準。本集團於年內保持經濟合同履約率 100%。

為確保充足、穩定、高質量的原材料及能源供應，本集團通過 ERP 系統進行採購管理，國內及海外的生產採購均使用統一監控平台。ERP 系統在採購方面，可充分發揮集團的資源優勢，通過綜合比價、集中採購確保以最合理的價格獲取資源，並可結合系內資源建立及逐步完善本集團的全球供應鏈，以降低地區政策變化導致的採購風險；同時，亦可令本集團更高效地進行原材料庫存管理，及時掌握各生產基地的庫存情況，確保庫存維持在適當水平。



Apart from establishing a global supply chain to lower supply risks and balance procurement cost, the Group also actively build up raw material resources. During the Reporting Period, the first ultra-clear silica sand mine has begun trial operation. In the future, the Group will also proactively explore more opportunities to enhance the stability of raw materials supply.

Quality Control and Customer Management

Solar glass is mainly used in solar modules as the front and back cover by providing a key protection function. As there is defined degradation rate of solar panels over 25 years under the IEC and TÜV standards, and the quality of the solar glass as a protective layer has a significant impact on maximizing the life of the cells in the module and minimizing the module degradation rate, therefore, the Group has formulated and continuously enhanced its internal quality control mechanism according to the ISO9001:2015 quality management system to ensure that its product quality conform to the industrial standards.

During the Reporting Period, the Group implemented control over the entire production process in accordance with the requirements of our Quality Control Manual to ensure that the products meet the quality standards and customers' requirements.

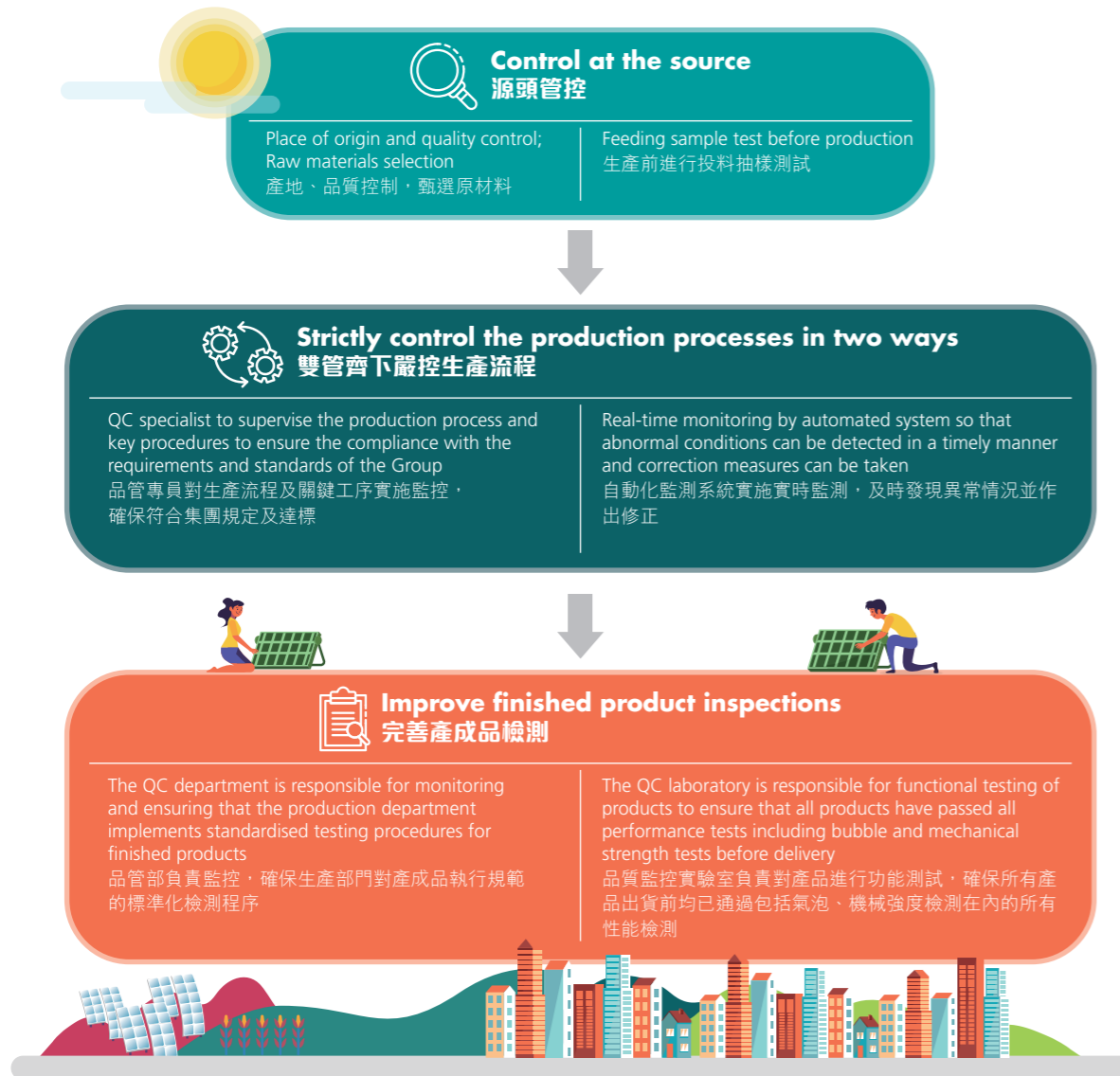
除通過建立全球供應鏈降低供應風險及平衡採購成本外，本集團亦積極儲備原材料資源。報告期內，本集團第一個超白硅砂礦已投產試運行。未來，本集團亦會積極尋找更多機會以加強原材料供應方面的穩定性。

品質管控及客戶管理

太陽能玻璃主要應用在光伏組件上，作為其蓋板及背板，起關鍵的保護作用。由於 IEC 和 TÜV 標準設有對光伏組件 25 年的衰減率的明確限制，而作為保護層的太陽能玻璃的品質對最大化組件內電池的使用壽命和最小化組件的衰減率具有重大影響，因此本集團依照 ISO9001:2015 質量管理體系標準建立及持續完善品質監控體系，以確保產品品質符合行業標準。

報告期內，本集團依循集團內部《品質監控手冊》要求對生產全過程實施管控，以確保產品達標及滿足客戶的要求。

Quality Control Process of Xinyi Solar
信義光能品質監控流程



For the unqualified products that fail to pass the inspection, the Defective Products Management Procedures will be implemented, and the QC department will supervise the disposal of such products to ensure that no unqualified product will be delivered. On the basis of ensuring the quality of products, the Group has standardised the delivery process according to the requirements of our internal policies and requires strict compliance with the delivery deadline. Through smooth communication between different departments, including sales and production, storage and transportation, etc., the Group ensures punctual delivery and safeguard the interests of customers.

After the delivery of products, the quality control and after-sales service personnel will obtain customer's feedback on the products and services in a timely manner. The Group also focuses on improving the after-sales service to achieve high customer satisfaction and maintain long-term customer loyalty. After receiving customers' feedback on product quality issues, the after-sales service personnel will make timely response according to our internal requirements. Claims for return of products will be handled as soon as possible within the prescribed term strictly in accordance with internal procedures. The Group's proactive and responsible attitude, after-sales services and processing procedures continued to be recognised by customers. The long-term relationships with its customers was thus further strengthened.

Since the Malaysian production base commenced production in 2016, the Group further expanded its global sales network. Overseas regions have higher environmental protection and safety standards for products. The Group implemented environmental and production safety management in accordance with the requirements of the internal environmental responsibility management system and the occupational health and safety management system during the Year, which comply with the standard of ISO14001 environmental management system and ISO45001:2018 occupational health and safety management system to meet the demands of global customers on production management and corporate social

對於未能通過檢測的不合格品，執行《不合格品管理程序》，由品管部負責監管相關產品的處置，確保不達標不交付。在確保產品品質的基礎上，本集團按內部制度要求規範交付流程，嚴格遵守交貨期限，通過銷售與生產、儲運等部門的暢順溝通確保準時交付，保障客戶的利益。

產品交付後，由品管售後服務人員及時了解客戶對產品及服務的回饋。本集團亦注重提升售後服務，以實現高客戶滿意度及維繫客戶的長期信任。獲悉客戶對產品品質問題的回饋後，售後服務人員遵循內部要求及時作出回應，如涉及退還產品的訴求，則嚴格依內部程序在規定期限內盡快處理。本集團積極回應和主動負責的態度、售後服務及處理程序持續獲得客戶認可，集團與客戶的長期合作關係因而進一步鞏固。

繼馬來西亞生產基地在2016年投產後，本集團的全球銷售版圖進一步擴大，海外地區對產品環保及安全性有著更高的標準。本集團於年內按照內部環境責任管理體系及職業健康安全體系的要求規範實施環境管理、安全生產管理，符合ISO14001環境管理體系以及ISO45001:2018職業健康安全體系的要求，滿足全球客戶對生產管理和企業社會責任管理相關的要求。本集團於報告期內以銷售深加工太陽能玻璃產品為主，相關產品已獲中國國家強制性產品認證

responsibility management. During the Reporting Period, the Group was mainly engaged in the sales of deep-processed solar glass products, which had obtained the China Compulsory Certification (CCC) and met the applicable safety requirements. Products sold to overseas market was mainly supplied by the production base in Malaysia, which meet international standards such as RoHS and REACH. During the Reporting Period, no products sold or shipped were recalled by the Group for safety or health related reasons.

The Group also places much emphasis on protecting customer information and privacy. Apart from entering into confidentiality agreements with customers, the Group also establishes an internal system to regulate the legitimate use and effective management of customer information by sales departments, so as to ensure the security of customers' information and prevent information leakage. Important customer files and information are classified as the level-one files, and are properly managed by the archive office of the Group. During the Reporting Period, no customer information leakage was reported for the Group.

"International standards and world-class quality" are not only limited to products, but also represents the higher standard of the Group on all aspects of production and operation. It is also this persistence that enables the Group to become the leading company in terms of technology, quality and services among the industry, receiving high praises from customers and becoming the solar glass brand recognised and chosen by major global module manufacturers.

R&D Investment and Innovation

The Group attaches great importance to investment in research and development, and cultivation and retention of its core technology team. During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to increase its investment in research and development, with an annual research and development expense of approximately HK\$260 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 34.2%

(CCC), 符合相關安全性能的要求, 向海外市場銷售的產品主要由馬來西亞生產基地提供, 滿足 RoHS 和 REACH 等國際認證標準。報告期內, 本集團沒有因安全或健康理由而須回收已售出或已付運的產品。

本集團亦十分注重對客戶資料和隱私的保護。除與客戶簽署保密協議外, 本集團亦已建立內部體制規範銷售部門對客戶資料的合法使用和有效管理, 以確保客戶的信息安全和防止信息洩露。重要客戶檔案及資料屬於一級檔案, 由集團檔案室實施妥善管理。報告期內, 本集團未出現客戶信息洩露情況。

「國際標準、全球品質」不僅局限於產品上, 是本集團對生產營運各方面的更高要求, 亦正是這一份堅持, 令本集團在技術、品質及服務各方面均成為行業標桿, 贏得客戶的一致口碑, 成為全球各大組件廠商認可和選用的太陽能玻璃品牌。

研發投入及創新

本集團高度重視研發投入及對核心技術團隊的培養與保留。報告期內, 本集團持續加大研發投入, 全年研發費用約 2.6 億港元, 同比增長 34.2%。

The Group emphasises the research and development in aspects such as production process, furnace design, production line and product development. After several years of concentrated effort on furnace research and development and the launch of commercial production of furnaces with a capacity of 500 tonnes, 900 tonnes and 1,000 tonnes class, the Group shifts its research and development focus to production process, production line optimisation and new product development. Through optimisation on production process and production line, the Group achieves increase in production efficiency every year, which in turn continues to lower the energy and resources consumption intensity and carbon emission intensity of the finished product, while also enhance its economic and environmental benefits. For research and development of new products, the Group also outperform its peers and take the lead to launch the commercial mass production of thin glass and large format glass products to cater different niche market.

The Group also participates in various formulation and amendment of standards in the PV sector, providing positive contribution in industrial standard setting and spearheading the high-quality development of the industry. Meanwhile, the Group strengthens its cooperation with research institutions and schools to replenish its talent reserve. The Group establishes multiple talent incentive policies for its core technical talents to attract and retain talents, including:

- (i) Implement multiple incentive policies, such as "Patent Reward Policy", "Technology Achievements Recognition Policy", "Technology Innovation Incentive Policy", and other incentive policies, providing special rewards for core technical talents and teams who made significant contributions to encourage their continued innovations;
- (ii) Establish sound job title evaluation policy, form a scientific mechanism for talent training, exchange and improvement, continuously enhance the innovation capabilities of technical personnel of all levels and improve technical talent team building and technology pool of the Group.

本集團注重生產工藝、窯爐設計、產線及產品開發等多方面的研發。繼過去數年專注窯爐的研發並成功推動 500 噸、900 噸及 1,000 噸窯爐用於商業化生產後, 本集團將研發重心部分轉向生產工藝、產線優化及新產品開發上。通過生產工藝及產線優化, 本集團每年均可實現生產效率的提升, 從而持續降低產成品的能源及資源消耗密度及碳排放密度, 同時提升經濟效益和環境效益。新產品研發方面, 本集團亦保持領先同業, 率先推動薄玻璃產品及大尺寸產品的商業化量產, 以滿足不同的市場需求。

本集團亦通過參與光伏領域多項標準的制定及修訂工作, 為規範行業標準, 引領行業實現高質量發展作出積極貢獻。同時加強與科研院所的合作, 增強人才儲備。本集團為核心技術人才建立多項人才激勵制度以吸引及保留人才, 包括:

- (i) 推行多項獎勵制度, 如專利獎勵制度、科技成果表彰辦法、技術創新獎勵辦法等, 對作出重大貢獻的核心技術人才及團隊給予特別獎勵, 以激勵其持續創新;
- (ii) 設立健全的職稱評審制度, 形成科學的人才培訓、交流及能力提升機制, 持續提升各級技術人員的創新能力, 加強本集團的技術人才隊伍建設及技術儲備。

The Group values the research results of its technical talents and is committed to protecting the legal rights of the Group and its employees. In accordance with the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China, the Group has formulated the Measures for the Administration of Intellectual Property and established a patent administration department, which is staffed with full-time personnel, to actively protect its rights through legal means in cases of infringement. The Group also engages external experts and third-party professionals to strengthen the protection of its intellectual property rights. As of 31 December 2020, the Group had 98 items of registered patents and 34 items of patent registration under applications.

Responsibility for Mutual Prosperity

We understand that relying only on the enterprise's own business development and improvement in economic performance are not enough to achieve the goal of sustainable operation. If "passion" is our requirement to self-development, "people" is our unchanging pursue of undertaking social responsibilities. We believe that the only way to achieve sustainable development is the mutual prosperity of local community and human society. During the Reporting Period, the Group devoted its effort in economic and ecological mutual prosperity and social charity works to exert more positive impact of the enterprise.

Economic Mutual Prosperity

The Group's fourth production base in Beihai, Guangxi officially commenced production during the Reporting Period, providing new job opportunities for the locals, while also promoted local economic development through tax revenue contribution and production spending. As of the end of 2020, the total number of employees of the Group increased by 1,366 as compared to 2019, representing a year-on-year increase of 36.8% and creating additional job opportunities in the areas it operated.

本集團十分珍惜技術人才的科研成果，堅決維護本集團和員工的合法權益。本集團已根據《中華人民共和國專利法》制定《知識產權管理辦法》並設立專利管理部門，由專職人員對專利實施有效管理及保護，在遭遇侵權事件時亦堅決採取合法途徑積極維權，通過外聘專家及第三方專業人士等加強對知識產權的保護。截至2020年12月31日，本集團共擁有98項註冊專利及34項申請註冊中的專利。

共生共榮的責任擔當

我們明白，要實現永續經營的目標僅依賴企業自身業務的發展及經濟表現的提升是遠不足夠的。若說「自強不息」是我們對自身發展的要求，那麼「善待天下」就是我們不變的社會責任追求。我們亦深信唯有與所在社區及人類社會共生共榮才是實現永續發展的唯一途徑。報告期內，本集團在經濟共榮、生態共贏及社會公益範疇均致力承擔，以更大努力充分發揮企業的積極影響力。

經濟共榮

本集團位於廣西省北海市的第四個生產基地於報告期內正式投產，為當地創造新的就業機會，同時亦通過稅收貢獻及生產消費促進當地經濟發展。截至2020年底，本集團員工總數較2019年底增加1,366人，同比增長36.8%，為業務所在地提供更多就業機會。

Benefited from the increased production capacity, strong demand of the solar glass market as well as optimisation of production and operation efficiency, the direct economic benefits created by the Group during the Year experienced a year-on-year increase of 35.1%. Economic value shared with the upstream and downstream of the value chain, society and other major Stakeholders increased year-on-year by 27.5%, among which, current income tax increased year-on-year by 150% to HK\$735 million. Retained economic value increased year-on-year by 69.7%, providing the funding for the Group to continuously expand its business and create more economic value in the future.

Ecological Mutual Prosperity

Through green production and adopting green packaging, the Group constantly pursues better energy and emission reduction in its production and sales processes, while proactively share its sustainable development philosophy with the upstream and downstream of the value chain to drive the sustainable development of the whole value chain. In addition, in order to enhance the environmental benefits of its business as a whole and generate more positive impact on the ecosystem, the Group began investing in utility-scale solar farms in 2014, helping the society to alleviate climate change impact by continuous renewable power generation. As of 31 December 2020, the Group's accumulated fixed asset investment in solar farms exceeded HK\$15.1 billion, with a total approved grid-connected capacity of 3.47GW, among which 3.3GW were utility-scale solar farms. During the Reporting Period, the total power generation of the Group exceeded 2.77 billion kWh, which is equivalent to reducing carbon dioxide emission by 2.32 million tonnes and represents a year-on-year increase of 7%. The reduction amount is equal to 92.1% of the carbon dioxide emission generated from the Group's solar glass production.

受惠於產能提升、太陽能玻璃市場需求旺盛及生產和經營效率優化，本集團於年內創造的直接經濟效益同比增長35.1%，與價值鏈上下游、社會及其他主要持份者分享的經濟價值同比增長27.5%，其中，即期所得稅貢獻同比提高150%至7.35億港元。保留經濟價值同比增加69.7%，為本集團未來持續擴大業務及創造更多的經濟價值提供資金保障。

生態共贏

本集團通過綠色生產方式和採用綠色包裝，不斷追求生產和銷售環節更好的節能減排效果，並積極與價值鏈上下游分享可持續發展理念以推動全價值鏈的永續發展。除此以外，本集團為提升整體業務的環境效益，對生態環境產生更多正面的影響，於2014年開始投資集中式太陽能電站，持續提供可再生能源電力，協助社會減緩氣候變化的影響。截至2020年12月31日，本集團在太陽能發電場方面的累計固定資產投資已超過151億港元，總核准併網規模3.47GW，其中3.3GW為集中式太陽能電站。報告期內，本集團總發電量超過27.7億度，相當於減少232萬噸二氧化碳排放，同比增加7%，此減排量相當於本集團太陽能玻璃生產製造所產生的二氧化碳排放量的92.1%。



As utility-scale solar farms are supplying electricity to the community and with an operation period that can last for decades, the Group is prudent when investing in each project. From preliminary survey, environmental evaluation, quota application, development and construction, to the final stage of operation, the Group insists being responsible to the ecosystem without sacrificing ecological environment and destroying ecological balance. During the Reporting Period, the Group's own EPC team developed and constructed power stations with a capacity of 720MW. The development has adopted an environmentally-friendly model that coexists in harmony with the original ecological environment. The Group also followed the supervision of the relevant government authorities by undertaking the Environmental Impact Report before the project started and the environmental protection inspection after the construction is completed. The demands from the local communities have also been addressed.

Due to the diversity of the natural ecological environment and the difference in the natural properties of the land, we have to proactively explore different types of development models of our power station. After taking into account the special characteristics of the environment and its resources, the Group adopts the plan that can best protect the ecosystem, efficiently utilise resources and space and meet the needs for sustainable development. In its operating history, the Group successfully adopted different development models of its power stations to effectively protect and improve ecological environment.

由於集中式太陽能電站肩負為社區供電的責任，經營週期可長達數十年，因此，本集團對每個項目的投資都十分審慎，從前期勘察、環評、申請指標、開發建設至最後的營運，均堅持「不犧牲生態環境，不破壞生態平衡」的理念和對生態負責的態度。報告期內，本集團自有EPC團隊開發建設的720MW電站，沿用與原生生態環境和諧共存的環境友好型模式進行開發，並通過項目開發前的《環境影響報告》及建設完成後的環保驗收接受政府相關部門的監管，以及回應當地社區的訴求。

由於自然生態環境的多樣性，以及土地自然屬性的差異化，要求我們必須積極探索多樣化的電站開發模式，在充分考慮環境及資源的特點下，採取最有利於保護生態系統，可高效利用資源及空間且滿足可持續發展需求的方案。在歷史經營中，本集團成功通過不同的電站開發模式，有效保護及改善生態環境。

For example, for the Huainan project, the Group made effective use of the idle space in coal mining subsidence with the design of floating power station. This, combined with the corresponding remedial measures, has successfully restrained the deterioration of the water environment and effectively restored nearby ecological environment, providing a feasible solution for integrated management of coal mining subsidence that can generate economic and environmental benefits.

以淮南項目為例，通過漂浮電站的設計，有效利用了採煤場陷區的閒置空間，同時輔以相應的治理措施，成功遏制了水域環境惡化及有效修復周邊生態環境，為採煤場陷區的綜合治理提供了兼具經濟及環境效益的可行性方案。



Huainan Solar Farm, with an approved grid-connected capacity of 20MW
淮南電站，核准併網容量20MW

Furthermore, Agricultural-PV model and Fishery-PV model are also sustainable development models that the Group actively adopts. In an Agricultural-PV solar farm, crops are planted below solar panels, which does not affect the properties of the land nor PV power generation, thus maximising the economic value per unit area of the land. The model combines the natural properties of different cash crops, utilising the advantage of partial shades provided by PV modules to cultivate cash crops like tea and golden chrysanthemums. As for the Fishery-PV model, it makes full use of the vertical space by aquaculture below solar panels. Not only can this increase the economic value of the vertical space above the water, but also improve water quality such as preventing eutrophication of aquatic ecosystem. During the Reporting Period, 93% of the new grid-connected utility-scale solar farms of the Group were either Agricultural-PV power stations or Fishery-PV power stations.

此外，農業與光伏、漁業養殖與光伏發電相結合的開發模式也是本集團積極採取的可持續發展開發模式。農光互補電站在光伏板下種植的模式，既不改變土地屬性，亦不影響光伏發電，實現單位面積土地經濟價值的最大化。結合不同經濟作物的自然特性，可利用光伏組件可以提供部分遮罩的優勢，種植茶葉、金絲皇菊等經濟作物。漁光互補電站則是實現垂直空間的最大利用，通過板下養殖，不僅可增加水域垂直空間的經濟價值，亦有利於改善水質，如防治水域生態系統富營養化等。本集團於報告期內新增併網的集中式太陽能電站中93%為農光互補電站或漁光互補電站。

Sustainable development model neither damages the ecological environment nor causes the loss of bio-diversity. Instead, it would enhance bio-diversity. We believe that sustainable development benefits both ecology and economy, allowing mutual prosperity of human and other organisms.

可持續的開發模式，不僅不會損害生態環境，導致生物多樣化的喪失，還可以豐富生物多樣性。我們堅信，可持續發展是生態與經濟的共贏，是人類與其他生物體的共存。



Shouxian Fishery-PV Complementary Solar Farm
壽縣漁光互補電站



Fanchang Fishery-PV Complementary Solar Farm
繁昌漁光互補電站



Jinzhai Agricultural-PV Complementary Solar Farm
金寨農光互補電站



Planting golden chrysanthemums under solar panels in Xiaochang Solar Farm
孝昌電站太陽能板下種植金絲皇菊

Social Welfare

When confronting the COVID-19 pandemic and the severe flood with a return period of one in 20 years in Southern China in 2020, we did our best in supporting the medical and rescue personnel fighting hard in the frontline, in order to help victims of the disasters from their hardship. The Group was also very concerned with the needs of disadvantaged groups, encouraging its subsidiaries to organise or participate in various charitable activities held by local charities and to provide care and substantive help to more disadvantaged groups. During the Reporting Period, the Group made cash and other materials donation of approximately HK\$15,713,000 in relation to the anti-pandemic and disaster, poverty alleviation, scholarship, encouraging heroic acts and caring for disadvantaged groups.

社會公益

面對2020年的新冠病毒大流行及中國南方遭遇20年一遇的洪澇災害，我們願以自身微薄的力量支援前線奮戰的醫護人員及救援人員，以幫助受災群眾渡過難關。本集團亦高度關注弱勢群體的需求，鼓勵各子公司組織或參與業務當地的慈善機構舉辦的各項慈善活動，令更多弱勢群體感受關懷及獲得實質的幫助。報告期內，本集團就抗疫救災、扶貧助學、鼓勵見義勇為行為、關懷弱勢群體等方面作出慈善捐款及物資捐贈合共約1,571.3萬元。



Visit to Xi Yang Hong Elderly Home 夕陽紅敬老院拜訪活動



After the pandemic is largely under control, the production base in Wuhu organised its employees to purchase daily necessities such as rice and cooking oil, and visit the elderly home in April when they cleaned the rooms of these elderlies, aired out their blankets, massaged, chatted and played chess and card games with them to let them relax. To entertain the elderlies, the employees also performed talent shows. Elderlies are particularly susceptible to COVID-19. This, together with the lockdown of certain regions that set them apart from their families and friends, would lead them to feel loneliness, powerless and worried. This visit aims to warm the heart of these elderlies in the elderly home.

於疫情基本得到控制後，蕪湖生產基地在4月組織員工，購置了大米、食用油等生活必需品前往敬老院拜訪，幫助老人打掃房間、晾曬被子、按摩放鬆，陪伴老人聊天談心、進行棋牌活動放鬆心情，為逗樂老人們，大家更是紛紛展露才藝。老年人屬於新冠病毒的易感人羣，加上疫情帶來局部地區的封鎖政策導致與親人朋友的疏離，令他們不免覺得孤單、無助與擔憂，本次拜訪的初衷亦是希望可為敬老院的老人們帶去點滴溫暖。

Kindness and charity work begin from scratch. Every tiny act of kindness and benevolence, through passing, sharing and accumulation, will in the end accumulate to warm the society. As such, the Group advocates and encourages its employees to participate in volunteering works organised by the community and the enterprise in person, spurring more people to participate in charity and caring the disadvantaged with their own actions.

善心和善行都是始於點滴，看似不起眼的一次次善舉和善意，通過傳遞、分享和積累，終會聚沙成塔，讓社會更溫暖。因此，本集團倡導和鼓勵員工身體力行，多參與社區和企業組織的義工活動，以自身的行動帶動更多人熱心投身公益，關懷弱勢群體。

04

EMPLOYEE CARE AND MUTUAL GROWTH

員工關懷及共同成長

We are responsible for each of our employees, sharing our care to the employees and facilitating their growth, in order to become a trustworthy employer to the employees. This is because we understand that, the more employees develop in the Xinyi Solar family, the more competitive our talent team will be, and this is critical to the future business growth of the Group.

我們秉承對每一位員工負責的態度關懷員工和幫助他們成長，致力成為值得員工信賴的僱主。因為我們深明，更多的員工在信義光能大家庭裡獲得成長，意味著我們將擁有更具備競爭力的人才隊伍，而這必對本集團的未來業務增長產生關鍵作用。

Material issues 重點範疇	Objectives 目標
 <p>Employment compliance 僱傭合規</p>	<p>Strict compliance with the requirements of the labour laws and regulations of the country and region in which our business locates. Protect the legal interests of the Group and its employees through scientific talent management system</p> <p>嚴格遵循業務所在國家及地區勞動法律及規例的要求，通過科學的人才管理體系，保障本集團及員工雙方的合法權益</p>
 <p>Remuneration package and employee care 薪酬福利與員工關懷</p>	<p>In addition to satisfying the applicable remuneration and benefit requirements of the country and region, we provide more competitive and attractive remuneration packages to attract and retain talents. We are concerned with the needs of employees in various aspects, providing sufficient support and care to them in their work, while enriching their leisure time and guiding them to achieve work-life balance and alleviate work pressure with staff activities.</p> <p>在滿足相關國家及地區法定的薪酬及福利基礎之餘，提供具競爭力和吸引力的薪酬待遇條件，以吸引和保留人才。關注重視員工多方面的需求，在工作上給予員工充分的支持和關懷，並通過員工活動豐富員工的業餘生活，引導員工平衡生活和工作，減輕工作壓力</p>
 <p>Occupational health management 職業健康管理</p>	<p>Strict compliance with ISO45001 standard to implement occupational health and safety management, ensure work safety of employees and achieve the goal of zero harm</p> <p>嚴格按照ISO45001標準實施職業健康安全管理，保障員工勞動安全，務求達到零傷害的目的</p>
 <p>Diversity, inclusion and equal opportunities 多元共融與平等機遇</p>	<p>Sufficient understanding on the importance of diversity, respect human rights and equal work opportunities, in order to create a diverse, fair and inclusive working environment. We firmly uphold gender parity and equality, supporting the development of female employees. We provide diverse training programs for employees to enhance their comprehensive abilities, while also establish scientific promotion mechanism to ensure fair treatment to employees in terms of training resources and development opportunities.</p> <p>充分認識多元化的重要性，尊重人權及平等工作機會，致力營造多元、平等、包容的工作環境，堅決維護性別平等、性別平權，支持女性員工發展。為員工提供多元化的培訓計劃，實現員工綜合能力的提升，同時建立科學的晉升機制，保障員工在培訓資源及發展機遇上均獲得公平對待</p>



Employment Compliance Talent Management System

“People-oriented” is the talent management philosophy of the whole Xinyi Group. In terms of talent management, the Group strictly abides by local laws and regulations, and respect all legal rights of the employees. Through establishing a scientific and sound talent management system, the Group also creates a safe, fair and warm environment for the employees such that they can continue to improve their comprehensive skills, fully realise their potential and aspirations and receive financial, reputational and mental return commensurately, so as to achieve the United Nation’s goal to “promote productive employment and decent work for all”.

僱傭合規 人才管理體系

「以人為本」是信義集團一脈相承的人才管理理念，本集團在人才管理上，嚴格遵守業務所在地的法律及規例，尊重法律賦予員工的一切權利，並通過建立科學健全的人才管理體系，為員工創造安全、平等及溫暖的環境，令其可持續提升綜合技能，充分發揮潛能和施展抱負，並可在經濟、名譽及精神上獲得相應的回饋，以實現聯合國「促進充分的生產性就業和人人獲得體面工作」的目標。



The talent management system of the Group is based on laws with reference to the best practice of the country/region and industry in which its businesses are in. The internal management systems or measures are established based on four core modules (Employment and Assessment, Compensation and Benefits, Training and Promotion, and Occupational Safety and Health) and implemented by the relevant departments under the supervision of the Board, the management committee (“**Management Committee**”) or professional committee and internal control centre, so as to ensure legal compliance, fair talent management and comprehensive safeguards of the employees’ rights and interests.

Employment Relationship

The Group mainly employs new employees through open recruitment and school recruitment. The Group abides by the principle of fairness and equality in the recruitment process, eliminating any discrimination caused by race, colour, nationality, age, gender, religion, marital status, and other factors unrelated to personal abilities. Employment terms, such as post and occupational requirements, basic working hours, remuneration package, training and promotion mechanism, work safety protection, non-competition agreement, confidentiality and terms of termination, are determined through friendly arms-length negotiation, in order to protect the interest of both employees and the Group. After both parties fully understand their rights and obligations and approve the relevant employment terms, the employment relationship is confirmed by a written labour contract.

本集團的人才管理體系以法律為準繩，以業務所在國家／地區及所屬行業的最佳常規為參考，根據「僱傭與考核」、「薪酬與福利」、「培訓與晉升」、「職業安全與健康」四大核心模塊設置集團內部的管理制度或辦法，由相關部門負責執行，接受董事會、管理委員會（「**管委會**」）或專職委員會及內控中心的監管，確保合法合規、公平公正地進行人才管理，全面保障員工的權利和利益。

僱傭關係

本集團主要通過社會招聘、校園招聘等渠道招募新員工，招聘過程謹守公平公正原則，杜絕因種族、膚色、國籍、年齡、性別、宗教信仰、婚姻狀況等非個人能力因素而產生的歧視，通過平等友好的溝通協商確認僱傭條款，包括崗位及職業要求、基本工時、薪酬福利、培訓及晉升機制、勞動安全保護、不競爭協定、保密及中止合同條款等，以確保員工及集團雙方的利益都能獲得保障。在雙方均明確彼此的權利及義務，及認可相關僱傭條款後，以書面勞動合同方式確認僱傭關係。

The Group respects and protects human rights, and thus take a firm stand against forced labour, discrimination, child labour and other behaviour that infringe basic human rights. The Group adopts a “zero tolerance” attitude towards all forms of violation against basic human rights. We do not allow any illegal or unethical employment within the Group.

From recruitment to the termination of labour contract, all forms of talent management related works are governed by stringent internal management system, which ensures the strict compliance of relevant laws in terms of labour management. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any violations of laws and regulations regarding the prohibition of the use of child labour or forced labour.

Remuneration Package and Employee Care Remuneration Package

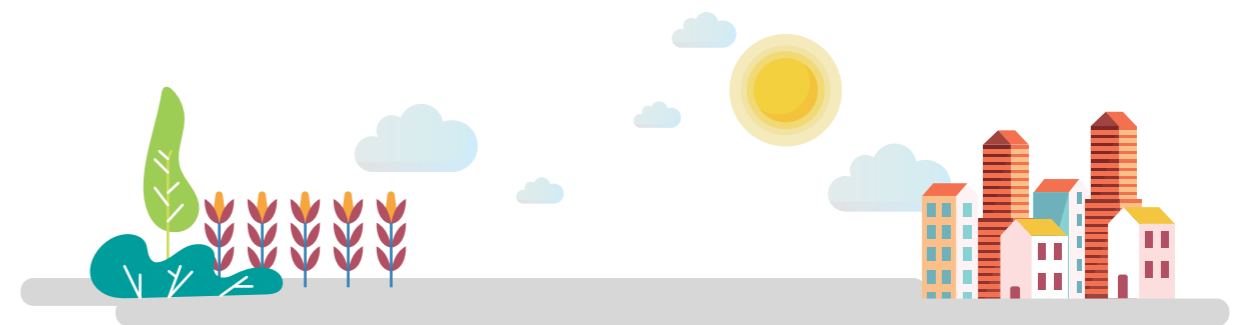
The Group has formulated and strictly implemented the standardised Salary Policy and Welfare Policy in accordance with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations in the countries and regions where it operates, aiming to ensure that determination and adjustment of employees’ remuneration and benefit comply with the requirements of laws, industrial regulations and internal policies of the Group. Meanwhile, the Group has also implemented the Incentive Policy, which ensures that the overall remuneration package for its employees is competitive and attractive enough to attract and retain outstanding talents.

本集團尊重和保護人權，因此堅決抵制強制勞工、歧視及僱傭童工等是有違基本人權的行為，對一切形式的有違基本人權的行為均採取「零容忍」的態度，絕不允許本集團內出現不合乎法律及道德規範的僱傭行為。

從招聘開始至勞動合同終止，人才管理相關的各項工作均有嚴謹的內部管理制度監管，確保僱傭管理嚴格遵循相關法律要求。報告期內，本集團並沒有發現任何違反禁止使用童工或強迫勞動相關的法律及規例的事件。

薪酬福利與員工關懷 薪酬福利

基於業務所在地勞動法律、規例對薪酬及福利的基本要求，本集團已制定並嚴格執行《薪資制度》及《福利制度》，確保員工的薪酬及福利釐定及調整符合法律規定、行業規範以及集團內部規章制度要求，同時透過實施《激勵制度》，確保員工整體薪酬回報具備吸引力和市場競爭力，以吸引及保留優秀人才。



The salaries of the Group's employees mainly comprise basic salary, performance-based salary and reward and punishment adjustment. In determining the employee compensation, we take into account the roles and responsibilities, and individual performance of the employees, financial results of the Company, market benchmarks and the economic environment, in order to strike a balance between meeting employees' expectations and being cost-effective. On the basis of ensuring the legality, compliance, fairness and equality in determining the basic salary of employees, based on the quantifiable performance evaluation standard (including economic and environmental KPIs) customised in accordance with the responsibilities of each role, and with reference to the result of regular assessment and existing requirements under the Incentive Policy, the Group sets the performance-based salary, incentive and punishment to raise the enthusiasm of employees and achieve fair dispense of reward and punishment.

The Group strictly complies with the local requirement on legal working hours. Working hours of employees are under standardised management, and employees enjoy statutory holidays, marriage vacation, maternity leave, sick leave, paid annual leave and other paid holidays. The Group encourages employees to achieve work-life balance through reasonable arrangement of rest and holidays. Moreover, the Group also provides employees with fringe benefits such as medical benefits, housing benefits, holidays, allowances and share options, and offers bonuses, additional paid leave, additional share options, and other incentives to the employees who have outstanding performance and long service contribution.

員工的薪酬主要由基本工資、績效工資和獎罰調整構成，在決定員工薪酬時，主要從員工的職務及職責、個人表現、公司業績、市場基準及經濟環境等方面綜合考量，以更好地在滿足員工的期許與合乎效益之間取得平衡。在確保員工基本工資釐定合法、合規、公正平等的基礎上，本集團基於不同崗位的職責製訂可量化評估的績效考核標準，包括經濟績效、環境績效等，根據定期考核的結果及既定的《激勵制度》之規定，確定績效工資和獎罰額度，以提高員工的積極性，做到獎優罰劣。

本集團嚴格遵守業務所在地的法定工時要求，規範管理員工的工作時長，並保障員工享受法定節假日、婚假、產假、病假及帶薪年假等有薪假期，鼓勵員工「勞逸結合」，合理安排休息休假。此外，本集團還為員工提供包括醫療福利、住房福利、節假日福利、各項補貼、購股權等福利，並以包括獎金、額外有薪假期、額外授予的購股權等獎勵予表現優秀及長期服務貢獻公司的員工。

Apart from the above basic benefits and long-term incentive system, the Group also introduced these new benefits and enhanced certain existing benefits in 2020 to show its gratitude for the employees' hard work:

除以上基本福利及長期執行的獎勵制度外，為感謝員工的辛勤付出，本集團於2020年起為員工增加多項福利及提升部分原有福利標準：



Employee Care

The Group is committed to providing more care for its employees, not only in terms of their professional growth, but also in terms of their daily lives and other needs outside of work. We listen patiently and respond promptly with actions, hoping to reduce the anxiety and helplessness of our employees due to work pressure, relieve their physical and mental stress, enhance their sense of belonging and identity, and strengthen the cohesiveness of our team through investment and continuous improvement in all aspects.

員工關懷

本集團一直致力給予員工更多的關懷，不局限於職業成長上，亦關注員工日常生活或其他工作之外的需求。我們耐心聆聽，並以行動作出及時回應，希望通過在各方面的投入及持續改善，降低員工由於工作壓力帶來的焦慮、無助感，緩解員工的身心壓力，提高員工的歸屬感和認同感，增強團隊的凝聚力。

In terms of occupational care, the Group mainly adopts the following means:

- We believe that “decent work”, i.e. labours’ rights protection, adequate income and sufficient protection, is not only a SDG of the United Nations, but also a basic demand of employees for their jobs. The Group ensures that the efforts of its employees are treated fairly and rewarded accordingly through the strict implementation of its established internal recruitment and talent management policy, remuneration policy, incentive policy and various welfare measures;
- The pursuit of career growth and skill enhancement are what most employees wanted. Therefore, through a comprehensive and effective training mechanism and a reasonable and fair promotion mechanism, we have established a platform for our employees to give full play to their potential and ensure that they receive the right guidance on their career growth path and can truly feel the love and care from the Company;
- We will create a safer working environment, ensure labour equipped with sufficient work safety supplies, actively promote the importance of production safety and prevention of occupational diseases to raise employees’ awareness and urge them to strictly comply with all applicable regulations on occupational safety and health.

在職業關懷方面，本集團主要通過以下方式傳達：

- 我們相信「體面勞動」，即勞動者的權利得到保護、有足夠的收入和充分的保護，不僅是聯合國的可持續發展目標，亦是員工對工作的基本訴求。本集團通過嚴格執行內部既定的招聘及人才管理制度、薪酬制度、激勵制度以及各項福利措施，確保員工的努力得到公平對待及相應回報；
- 追求職業成長及技能提升，是大部分員工的訴求，因此，我們通過全面有效的培訓機制及合理公平的晉升機制，為員工構建可讓他們充分發揮潛能的平台，保障員工在職業成長路上獲得正確的引導，並可真切地感受到企業的陪伴和關懷；
- 創造更安全的工作環境，配備充足的勞動安全用品，積極宣傳安全生產及預防職業病的重要性，提高員工的關注並督促員工嚴格遵守職業安全與健康的一切適用規定。

In addition, the trade unions at each production base also organise diversified cultural and sports activities with a view to relieving employees’ work pressure and guiding them to achieve work-life balance and pursue a fulfilling leisure life.

In terms of sports and athletic activities, the Group hopes to strengthen teamwork and enhance communication among employees and departments through competitions. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has made us deeply aware of the importance of a healthy lifestyle and a strong body. Therefore, the Group would like to convey the concept of healthy living to our employees through various sports competitions and guide them to develop good exercise habits and continuously improve their physical fitness.

此外，各生產基地工會亦會組織多元化的文體活動，希望能舒緩員工的工作壓力，正確引導員工在生活和工作上取得平衡，追求充實的業餘生活。

體育競技活動方面，本集團希望藉比賽加強團隊合作和增強員工間及部門間的交流。此外，新冠大流行亦讓我們深刻意識到健康的生活方式及強壯體魄的重要性，因此本集團希望通過舉辦各類體育競技活動向員工傳遞健康生活的理念，引導員工養成良好的運動習慣，持續提升身體素質。





Recreational and leisure activities, such as fishing competitions, calligraphy competitions, e-sports competitions, holiday or festive celebrations, birthday parties, etc., are organised to encourage employees to focus not only on improving their work skills, but also to actively cultivate other hobbies and explore their potential in other areas.

文娛休閒活動，例如釣魚比賽、書法比賽、電競比賽、節假日慶祝晚會、生日會等，則是為了鼓勵員工除了關注工作技能提升外，亦積極培育其他興趣愛好，發掘其他方面的潛能。

Since solar farms are usually located in remote areas, the Group has established the new energy club to encourage the solar farms to organise activities such as birthday parties, cultural tours, company visits, etc. locally, and to actively respond to the needs of employees working and living there, so that solar farm employees can experience the warmth and care as a team.

由於太陽能電站一般位於較為偏遠的地區，故本集團通過成立新能源分會，鼓勵電站於當地定期組織包括生日會、當地文化遊、企業參觀等活動，並對員工在電站當地工作及生活上的需求作出積極回應，令電站員工亦能充分感受集體的溫暖和關懷。



Occupational Health Management

The Group implements occupational health and safety management in accordance with the established occupational health management system, which complies with the international ISO45001:2018 occupational health and safety system standards. For safe production, the Group strives to improve the working environment and enhance the level of occupational health management to provide more comprehensive health protection for employees and prevent the occurrence of occupational diseases. Also, through regular medical check-ups and professional medical check-ups, employees are able to understand their health status in a timely manner so that they can adjust their own health management plans.

職業健康管理

本集團依照既定的職業健康管理制度實施職業健康安全，符合國際 ISO45001:2018 職業健康安全體系標準。本集團在確保安全生產的基礎上，致力改善工作環境，提升職業健康管理水平，為員工提供更全面的健康保障及預防職業病的發生，並通過定期的常規體檢及專業體檢令員工及時了解自身健康狀況，調整自我健康管理計劃。



Legal compliance 合法合規

- Strict compliance with local laws and regulations concerning occupational health and safety 嚴格遵守當地職業健康與安全相關的法律及規例
- Implement the internal Occupational Health Management Policy for the arrangement and supervision of specific work 具體工作的安排及監管執行集團內部《職業健康管理制度》

Strict supervision 嚴格監管

- Supervision by the Management Committee to ensure the implementation of relevant work 受管委會監管，確保相關工作的推進落實
- Flexible work arrangement for extreme weather conditions such as high temperature, formulation and adoption of counter measures for special working procedures 針對高溫等特殊天氣靈活安排工作，對應特殊工序制定及採取相應保護措施
- Employees can provide their feedback through the trade union, mailbox and other channels to ensure that the policies are in line with the expectation 員工可通過工會、信箱等多渠道反饋建議，確保相關制度更貼合其訴求

Regular training 定期培訓

- Regular occupational health training is organised to ensure that employees understand the information of the prevention and control measures relating to occupational diseases, and constantly improve their health awareness 定期安排職業健康培訓，確保員工瞭解與職業相關的疾病、預防及管控資訊，不斷提高員工自身的健康意識

Labour protection 勞動保護

- Provide employees of different departments and positions with adequate professional labour protection equipment 針對不同部門和工作崗位的需求為員工配備充足的專業勞保用品
- Arrange a certified professional organisation to perform occupational diseases check, including noise, high temperature, air quality, etc. for the workplace every year to ensure the compliance and continuous improvement of the working environment 每年安排具備資質的專業機構對生產場所進行職業病因素檢測，包括噪聲、高溫、空氣質量等，確保工作環境達標且有持續改善

Health protection 健康保障

- Provide employees with pre-service health check-ups, annual health check-ups and occupational health check-ups for specific positions to ensure that employees are regularly informed of their health status 為員工提供職前健康體檢、年度體檢以及針對特定崗位的職業病體檢確保員工定期獲悉自身的健康狀況
- Purchase critical illness insurance for employees to provide additional protection and mitigate the impact of critical illness on employees and their family 為員工購買重疾保險，提供額外的保障及減低危疾對員工及家庭帶來的影響

With the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020, to ensure the health of our employees, the Group actively responded to the call from the governments and took timely and comprehensive preventive and control measures to fully stop the spread of the virus in our production bases. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any reported case of COVID-19 infection.

2020年，面對爆發的新冠疫情，為確保員工的健康，本集團積極響應政府的號召，及時採取全面的防控措施，全面阻止生產基地內的病毒傳播。報告期內，本集團並無發生感染新冠病毒個案。

Anti-pandemic measures 防疫措施



Diversity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunities Principles of "Equality, Diversity and Inclusion"

Diversity of talents is beneficial to the Group's business development, whereas an inclusive working environment allows diverse talents to fully utilise their strengths. Therefore, the Group promotes the principles of "equality, diversity and inclusion" in talent management and strives to create a harmonious, supportive and inclusive working environment where all employees, regardless of race, colour, nationality, age, gender, religious beliefs and marital status, are given full respect, protection and equal opportunities.

The Group's overseas business presence has been further expanded since the Malaysian production base commenced operation in 2016. Building a team with multi-cultural backgrounds has become increasingly important and necessary to enhance the Group's talent competitiveness and business resilience, facilitating the Group's production and operation and business expansion in overseas markets with different cultural backgrounds.

The Group is committed to incorporating the principles of "equality, diversity and inclusion" in all aspects related to talent management to ensure that the choices made by the Group and/or the treatment received by the employees in the following aspects are not affected by factors such as race, colour, nationality, age, gender, religious beliefs, marital status, etc.:

- Recruitment should be based on the candidate's personal professional background, comprehensive ability and the requirements of the position;
- All employees have equal access to training opportunities. Job-related training is arranged in accordance with job positions and functional requirements only, and all employees are encouraged to actively participate in non-job skills training that will enhance their comprehensive skills;

多元共融與平等機遇 「平等、多元、共融」原則

人才多元化有利於本集團業務發展，共融的工作環境可令多元化人才充分施展所長，因此，本集團在人才管理上推崇「平等、多元、共融」原則，致力創造和諧互助、具有包容性的工作環境，令所有員工，不分種族、膚色、國籍、年齡、性別、宗教信仰、婚姻狀況，均可獲得充分的尊重、保護和平等機遇。

自馬來西亞生產基地於2016年開始營運後，本集團的海外業務版圖進一步擴大，建設具有多元文化背景的團隊愈發凸顯其重要性和必要性，可提高本集團的人才競爭力、業務韌性，有助本集團在不同文化背景的海外市場的生產經營及業務拓展。

本集團致力將「平等、多元、共融」原則納入到人才管理相關各個環節，確保本集團在以下範疇作出的選擇及／或員工得到的待遇均不受種族、膚色、國籍、年齡、性別、宗教信仰、婚姻狀況等因素的影響：

- 聘用時應以求職者個人專業背景、綜合能力及職位的要求為考慮；
- 所有員工均可獲得平等的培訓機會，就工作技能相關的培訓僅受工作崗位及職能需求而作針對性安排，並鼓勵所有員工積極參與對其綜合技能提升有幫助的非工作技能培訓；

- The remuneration of employees is determined solely on the basis of their job positions and duties, their work performance and the value they create for the company;
- All employees are provided with fair and equal opportunities for promotions, which shall be considered based on their work performance, while the promotion mechanisms and assessment criteria for the same positions/ranks should be identical.
- 員工的薪酬回報僅基於員工職位及職責、工作表現及為企業創造的效益釐定；
- 所有員工均可獲得公正平等的晉升機會，應以工作表現為考慮，晉升機制及同一職務／職級的考核標準應一視同仁。

In addition to valuing equality and diversity in key aspects of employees' career development, the Group also makes every effort to foster a corporate culture of respect for others and tolerance of differences in other areas:

除了在員工職業發展的重要環節重視平等和多元化外，本集團在其他方面亦盡所能營造尊重他人及包容差異的企業文化：

- We fully understand and respect the differences in the structure and cultural background of employees from different regions, and set up local trade unions in each production base to implement differentiated management with thorough consideration in the daily management, training and development, employee activities and other aspects;
- In line with the basic requirements of the Group's Human Resources Management Policy, the Group actively listens to the aspirations of employees of different nationalities, cultures, religions, ages and genders regarding their work and factory lives, and proactively responds to them with timely and effective measures, such as setting up canteens that meet special dietary needs, a differentiated work shift scheduling system, and providing prayer rooms that meet the needs of employees of different religions, etc.
- 充分理解及尊重各地員工結構和文化背景的差異，於各生產基地設立當地工會實施差異化管理，從日常管理、培訓發展、員工活動等多方面進行周全考量
- 在符合集團《人力資源管理制度》基本要求的基礎上，主動聆聽不同國籍、文化、宗教、年齡、性別的員工對工作及廠區生活的訴求，及時採取有效措施積極回應，如設立符合特殊飲食需求的食堂、差異化的排班制度、提供滿足不同信仰需求的祈禱室等

Support to Female Employee Development

Despite the Group's commitment to equality and diversity in recruitment, management and promotion, the Group's gender ratio makes us realise that our business is more related to industrial manufacturing and engineering construction. Due to the special industrial nature of our two main businesses, a higher proportion of male employees are engaged (especially in frontline production/solar farm construction, operation and maintenance positions). As the Group adopts flat management, nearly 85% of our employees are frontline employees. As a result, the ratio of female employees is relatively low, but the gender structure is relatively balanced in other functional departments such as the quality control department, administrative department, sales department and finance department.

Although its workforce is still dominated by male employees due to industry factors, the Group is firmly committed to upholding gender equality to ensure that female employees enjoy equal rights in terms of employment opportunities, career development opportunities and remuneration packages. At the same time, we provide sufficient protection and safeguard the legal rights of female employees during their special periods, such as reasonable adjustment of work arrangements, adequate maternity leave, and assistance in returning to work after childbirth. In addition, the housing benefits of our employees are allocated in a reasonable manner, considering the actual needs of married employees' families. Each production base will also arrange celebration activities and present thoughtful gifts on special holidays, such as International Women's Day, to make female employees feel cared for and valued.

The Group has a stable management team, many of whom have been working in the Group since its establishment and have witnessed the company growing from scratch to an industry leader. There are also many female members in our management team.

支持女性員工發展

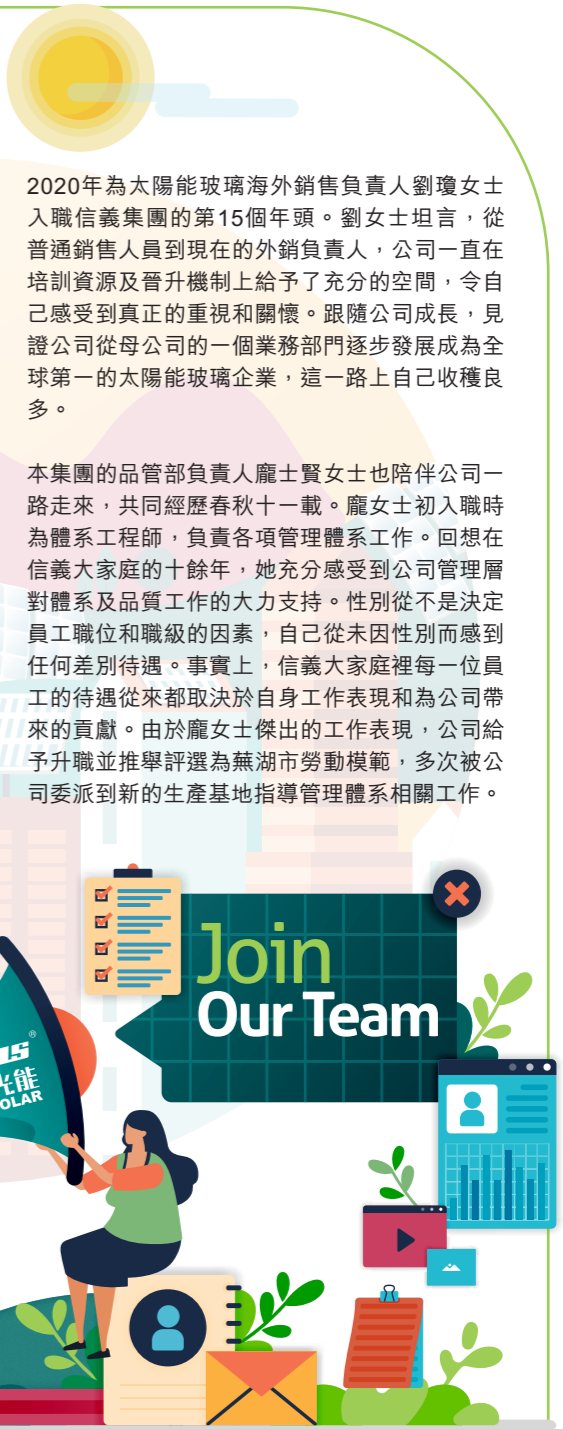
儘管本集團在招聘、管理及晉升環節均堅持平等、多元化的原則，本集團的性別比例令我們意識到本集團的業務較多與工業製造及工程建設有關，由於兩項主營業務所屬行業的特殊性，男性所佔比例較高（特別是前線生產／電站建設運維崗位），而由於本集團採取扁平化管理，接近85%的員工為前線員工，因此女性員工佔比較低，但在品管部、辦公室、銷售部、財務部等職能部門中，性別結構相對平衡。

儘管受行業因素的影響下，本集團的員工結構仍以男性佔比較高，但本集團堅決維護性別平等，確保女性員工在就業機會、職業發展機會及薪酬待遇上享有平等的權利。同時，在女性員工的特殊時期給予充分的保護及保障其合法權益，如合理調整工作安排、充足的婚育假期、幫助其產後重回崗位等。此外，在員工住房福利方面，亦有充分考慮到已婚員工家庭的實際需求進行合理分配。各生產基地亦會在特殊的假日，如國際勞動婦女節，安排慶祝活動及贈送貼心禮物等，令女性員工可以感受到關懷與重視。

本集團管理團隊穩定，許多管理人員均自本集團成立以來就一直為本集團服務，見證企業從零成長至行業龍頭，管理團隊中亦不乏女性管理人員。

2020 marked the 15th year working life in Xinyi Group of Ms. Liu Qiong, the division head of overseas sales of solar glass in the Company. As shared by Ms. Liu, during her journey from an ordinary salesperson to the person-in-charge for overseas sales, the Company has provided her with many opportunities as to training and promotion, making her feel valued and cared. Witnessing the development of the Company from a business department of the parent company to the world's largest solar glass enterprise, she has grown in tandem with the Company and learnt precious lessons.

Ms. Pang Shixian, the Group's department head of the quality control, has also gone through thick and thin with the Company in the past 11 years. Ms. Pang first joined the Company as system engineer, responsible for various system management work. Looking back on over 10 years in the Company, she has fully felt the tremendous support of the Company to the system management and quality control work. Gender is never a determining factor of the position and rank of an employee. She has never been discriminated against because of her gender. As a matter of fact, the remuneration of each employee in the Group depends only on his or her performance and contribution to the Company. Ms. Pang got promoted by the Company and was accredited as the model labour worker in Wuhu City under the recommendation of the Company due to her outstanding performance. She was also appointed by the Company to provide guidance on system management related work in the newly established production base for many times.



2020年為太陽能玻璃海外銷售負責人劉瓊女士入職信義集團的第15個年頭。劉女士坦言，從普通銷售人員到現在的外銷負責人，公司一直在培訓資源及晉升機制上給予了充分的空間，令自己感受到真正的重視和關懷。跟隨公司成長，見證公司從母公司的一個業務部門逐步發展成為全球第一的太陽能玻璃企業，這一路上自己收穫良多。

本集團的品管部負責人龐士賢女士也陪伴公司一路走來，共同經歷春秋十一載。龐女士初入職時為體系工程師，負責各項管理體系工作。回想在信義大家庭的十餘年，她充分感受到公司管理層對體系及品質工作的大力支持。性別從不是決定員工職位和職級的因素，自己從未因性別而感到任何差別待遇。事實上，信義大家庭裡每一位員工的待遇從來都取決於自身工作表現和為公司帶來的貢獻。由於龐女士傑出的工作表現，公司給予升職並推舉評選為蕪湖市勞動模範，多次被公司委派到新的生產基地指導管理體系相關工作。

The Group attaches great importance to and protects the equal rights of female employees and is determined to uphold gender equality. The turnover rate of female employees has declined for two consecutive years, decreasing by 3 percentage points to 12.5% in 2020.

Training and Career Development

The Group has always adhered to the principle of equality in training and promotion. Through standardised and systematic management, the Group provides appropriate training to its employees to enhance their professional skills and comprehensive abilities, gradually achieving the goal of career development.

Training for full-time employees is organised by the administrative departments of the Group or its subsidiaries in accordance with the Group's established employee training management policy. Internal training is arranged by the production, technology, and information centres and other departments that offer/receive the training services, including theoretical and practical training, whereas practical training is conducted in small group basis for more focused training. Both theoretical and practical trainings are subject to strict assessment system. In addition to examinations and assessments by the line manager, the administrative department will also perform regular follow up throughout the training process to assess and evaluate the training effectiveness. For professional and some other special types of work, the Group conducts skills assessments and regular reviews in accordance with the country's laws and industry regulations to ensure that only qualified personnels are allowed to work. Employees may also provide feedback on the training content and trainers through the Training Evaluation Form, which enables the Group to continuously improve its training system.

本集團高度重視及保障女性員工的平等權利，堅決維護性別平等，女性員工流失比率已連續兩年錄得下降，2020年同比下降3個百分點至12.5%。

培訓與職業發展

本集團在培訓及晉升方面上始終貫徹平等原則，通過規範的系統化管理，為員工提供適當的培訓，提升員工的專業技能及綜合能力，逐步實現職業發展的目標。

有關全職員工的培訓按照本集團既定的員工培訓管理制度，由集團或下屬公司的辦公室負責組織。內部培訓由生產、技術、信息中心等相關的培訓內容輸出部門及用人部門配合安排，包括理論及實務操作培訓，其中操作培訓實行小範圍精準培訓。理論及操作培訓均設嚴格的考核制度，除需要通過考試及用人部門考核評估外，辦公室亦於培訓過程中及培訓後定期跟進、考核和評估相關培訓，確保培訓效果。對於專業及特殊工種，本集團按照國家法律規範和行業規定進行技能考核及定期複核，並確保持證上崗。員工亦可以通過《培訓評估表》對培訓內容及內部培訓講師進行反饋，令本集團可持續完善培訓體制。

In addition, the Group also employs qualified external professional organisations to provide training to its employees in order to supplement certain professional knowledge and skills that has not been covered by internal training.

The training provided by the Group to its employees can be generally classified into two categories: technical training and skills training. Technical training mainly refers to job-related professional skills training, standardised operation and safety training, integrity training and environmental protection training, hoping that employees can then improve their professional capabilities to match their job requirements and have a better understanding of their job responsibilities and duties. Skills training aims to convey the concept of "live and learn" to employees through a variety of training topics, encouraging them to take the initiative to improve their overall quality and achieve self-enhancement. Therefore, training topics cover, but are not limited to, leadership, team management, business negotiation skills, digital skills, legal awareness development, etc.

此外，本集團亦通過委託合資質的外部專業機構為員工提供培訓以滿足內部培訓未能覆蓋的專業知識和技能的需求。

本集團為員工提供的培訓大致可以分為兩類：技術培訓及技能培訓。技術培訓主要為與工作相關的專業技能培訓、規範操作及安全培訓、廉潔培訓及環保培訓，希望員工通過培訓提高自身專業能力適配工作需求，並能更深入地認識自身的崗位和職責。技能培訓則是希望通過多元化的培訓主題，向員工傳達「活到老，學到老」的觀念，鼓勵員工主動提升綜合素質，實現自我增值，因此，培訓主題涵蓋但不限於領導力、團隊管理、商務談判技能、數碼技能、培養法律意識等。



Training requirement 培訓要求	Training program 培訓計劃	Type of training 培訓類型
<p>Long-term development requirements of the Company 公司長期發展需求</p> 	<p>Pre-job training (corporate culture, rules and regulations, job-related knowledge, skills and responsibilities training, etc.) 職前培訓(企業文化、規章制度、職位相關的知識技能與職責培訓等)</p> <p>Annual routine training 年度常規培訓</p> <p>Information system training (including operator training, information personnel training, etc.) 信息系統培訓(包括操作人員培訓、信息人員培訓等)</p> <p>Special duties skills training (mainly for employees with special needs in job duties such as production line special operators, technical R&D personnel, financial personnel, information centre management specialists and safety specialists) 特殊工種技能培訓(主要面對生產線特種作業人員、技術研發人員、財務人員、信息中心管理專員及安全專員等有職務特殊需求員工)</p>	<p>Technical training 技術培訓</p>
<p>Customer requirement 客戶需求</p> 	<p>Routine training (such as salesperson training, quality control training, etc.) 常規培訓(如銷售人員培訓、品質管控培訓等)</p> <p>Themed training (technical and operational training based on customers' new product requirements) 專題培訓(因應客戶新的產品需求的技術及操作培訓)</p>	<p>Technical training 技術培訓</p>
<p>Legal compliance requirements 法律合規要求</p> 	<p>Safety training (including safety education, production safety regulations and operating procedures, accident handling, emergency response, summer heat prevention knowledge training, fire safety knowledge training, etc.) 安全培訓(包括安全教育、安全生產規定及操作規程、事故處理、突發事件應對、夏季防中暑知識培訓、消防知識培訓等)</p> <p>Quality control training 品質管控培訓</p> <p>Integrity training 廉潔培訓</p> <p>Environmental protection training 環保培訓</p> <p>Thematic training on the updates of local/state policies/regulations related to our business (e.g., training related to environmental protection issues) 國家或業務所在地政策/規定更新後相應的專題培訓(如環保相關專題培訓)</p>	<p>Technical training 技術培訓</p>
<p>Employee development requirement 員工發展需求</p> 	<p>Themed training on leadership, business negotiation skills, and ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement 領導者修煉與領導力、團隊商務談判技能、東盟貨物貿易協定等專題培訓</p>	<p>Skills training 技能培訓</p>



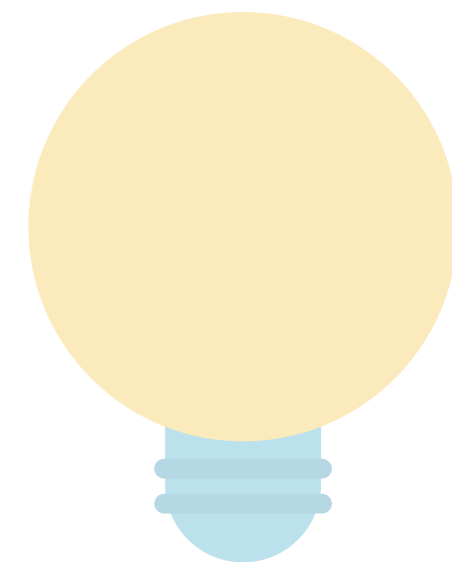
The Group respects the career aspirations and pursuits of its employees, and therefore has established and strictly enforced a scientific and transparent promotion process to ensure that every outstanding employee who performs his or her duties diligently is entitled to promotion opportunities. The Group's promotion mechanism is based on the regular performance appraisal of employees, which guarantees fairness and equality and prohibits any form of discrimination and prejudice. The Group sets KPIs for different departments and individual employees, and conducts quarterly/yearly assessment and evaluation on employees' performance and KPIs achievement. The assessment is conducted by the department heads, the heads of the subsidiaries or the supervisors in charge and monitored by the Management Committee. Based on the confirmed evaluation results, incentives or promotion opportunities will be offered to employees with excellent performance and implementation of improvement measures will be required for employees who fail to meet the standards, such as retraining, etc, and the administrative department will assist in arranging, following up and evaluating the progress.

本集團尊重員工的職業理想和追求，因此建立並嚴格執行科學透明的晉升程序，以保障每一位盡職履責的優秀員工應有的晉升空間。本集團的晉升機制基於定期對員工工作表現的考核，保證公正平等，禁止任何形式的歧視和偏見。本集團對不同部門及員工個人設定 KPIs，並對員工每季度/年度的工作表現及 KPIs 的完成情況進行考核測評，考核由部門負責人、子公司負責人或分管領導執行並受到管委會的監管。根據複核認定的考評結果對表現優秀的員工給予激勵或晉升機會，對於不達標的員工提出改善措施，如重新培訓等，由辦公室協助安排、跟進及考評進展。

05

ESG PERFORMANCE IN 2020

2020年ESG表現



The data collection and calculation methods used in this Report are consistent with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs and Reporting Guidance on Social KPIs, unless otherwise stated. Remarks have been made in the data table for the calculations and/or reference coefficients that require special illustration. Unless otherwise stated, the data provided in this section are annual figures for the year or the figures as of 31 December. In the event that previous figures have been restated, the reasons and effects of the restatement will be explained accordingly.

本報告所採用的數據收集及計算方法，除另有說明外，與香港聯交所《環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》及《社會關鍵績效指標匯報指引》保持一致。對於需要作出特別說明的計算方法及／或參考系數，會於相關數據表格內以備註形式作出說明。除另有說明外，本章節所提供的數據均為該年度的全年數據或於12月31日的數字，若過往數據已經過重列，亦會作出相應的說明並會解釋重列的原因及影響。



Economic Performance

According to the FTSE Russell Green Revenues Classification System (GRCS), the Group's green revenue percentage for 2020 was 100%, indicating that all the Group's revenue was derived from green products and services as defined by the GRCS. The Group's two core businesses, i.e., manufacturing and sales of solar glass and solar farm business, were defined as "Solar Equipment" and "Energy Generation - Solar" under the FTSE Russell GRCS, which accounted for 81.1% and 18.9% of our revenue in 2020, respectively.

Due to the excellent performance of the solar glass business during the Reporting Period, the Group's consolidated net profit increased significantly by 88.7% year-on-year to approximately HK\$4.56 billion. The net cash inflow generated from operating activities amounted to HK\$4.28 billion, demonstrating a further strengthened Group's financial position. As at 31 December 2020, the Group was in a net cash position, holding cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$9.29 billion.

經濟表現

根據富時羅素 (FTSE Russell) 綠色收入分類系統，本集團於 2020 年的綠色收入佔比數為 100%，表示本集團所有收入均來自該分類系統界定的綠色產品和服務。本集團的兩項核心業務，太陽能玻璃的製造及銷售和太陽能發電場業務分別屬於富時羅素綠色收入分類系統定義下「太陽能設備」及「能源生產－太陽能」兩個綠色行業，於 2020 年收入佔比分別為 81.1% 及 18.9%。

由於太陽能玻璃業務在報告期內的卓越表現，本集團綜合純利同比大幅增長 88.7% 至約 45.6 億港元，經營活動現金淨流入為 42.8 億港元，集團財務狀況進一步加強。於 2020 年 12 月 31 日，本集團處於淨現金狀態，持有的現金及現金等價物約為 92.9 億港元。

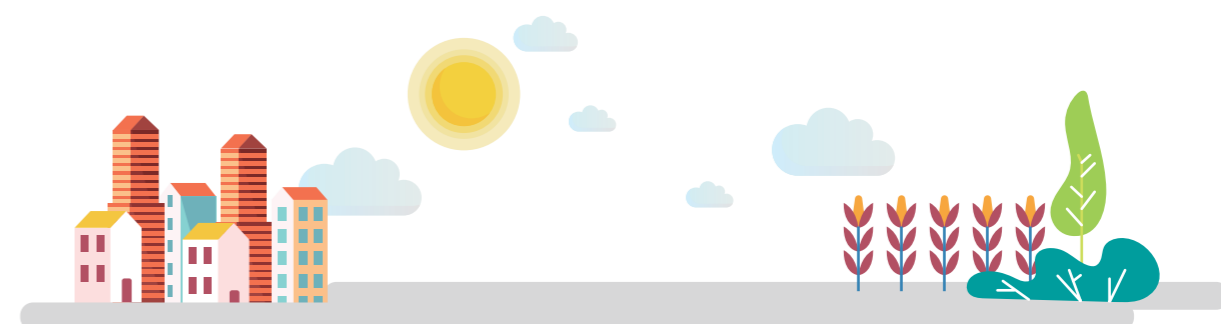
Indicators	指標	2020	2019
Direct economic value (HK\$ million) 直接經濟價值 (百萬港元)			
Produced ^{Note 1}	產生 ^{附註 1}	12,546	9,289
Allocated ^{Note 2}	分配 ^{附註 2}	9,715	7,621
Retained ^{Note 3}	保留 ^{附註 3}	2,831	1,668
Earnings performance 盈利表現			
Consolidated revenue (HK\$ million)	綜合收入 (百萬港元)	12,316	9,096
Consolidated net profit (HK\$ million)	綜合純利 (百萬港元)	4,561	2,416
Earnings per share (HK cents)	每股盈利 (港仙)	55.40	30.28
Dividend per share (HK cents)	每股股息 (港仙)	25.50	14.00
Asset positions 資產狀況			
Net assets (HK\$ million)	資產淨值 (百萬港元)	26,522	14,177
Cash and cash equivalents (HK\$ million)	現金及現金等價物 (百萬港元)	9,291	2,221
Bank loans (HK\$ million)	銀行貸款 (百萬港元)	6,113	6,683
Net gearing ratio (%)	淨負債率 (%)	Net cash 淨現金	24.0%
Current ratio (%)	流動比率 (%)	2.57	1.79

Notes:

- The direct economic value produced includes revenue, other income, other losses, net, share of profit/loss of a joint venture and associates, finance income as disclosed in the consolidated income statement
- The direct economic value allocated includes cost of sales, selling and marketing expenses, administrative and other operating expenses, finance costs, income tax expense and dividends as disclosed in the consolidated income statement
- Direct economic value retained = Direct economic value produced - Direct economic value allocated

附註：

- 產生的直接經濟價值包括綜合收益表內所披露的收益、其他收入、其他虧損淨額、應佔一家合營企業及聯營公司溢利／虧損、財務收入
- 分配的直接經濟價值包括綜合收益表內所披露的銷售成本、銷售及營銷開支、行政及其他營運開支、財務成本、所得稅開支及股息
- 保留的直接經濟價值 = 產生的直接經濟價值 - 分配的直接經濟價值



Business Ethics

Anti-corruption

Corruption is a “high-voltage cable” that the Group shall not touch, and the Group is determined to adopt a “zero tolerance” attitude towards any corrupt behaviour. The Group strictly complies with the laws on anti-corruption and bribery, such as the Criminal Law of the People’s Republic of China, the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance of Hong Kong, Malaysian Anti-corruption Commission Act 2009 and its amendments, and thoroughly implements the Xinyi Group Integrity Management System in daily production and operation, which requires all business practices of the Group and all employees to stringently comply with laws and regulations and the Group’s code of business ethics.

In respect of integrity control, the Group has established a standardised internal code of conduct, a behavioural guide and a strict reward and punishment policy, whereas the internal control centre will enforce daily internal control. In addition, we will arrange regular visits by working groups and conduct integrity inspections to strengthen internal control. In 2020, the Group introduced and started to implement a notification system for integrity related matters. For employees who violate the internal integrity policy or involved in job-related offences, the internal control centre will make announcement within the Company and also to the society the detailed results through e-mails and the “Integrity Xinyi” WeChat public account within 30 days after the closure of the cases.

In addition, the Group encourages our employees, business partners and members of the public to report any corrupt behaviour related to the Group through various reporting channels, including but not limited to letters, e-mails or telephone calls.

商業道德

反貪污

腐敗是本集團不容觸碰的「高壓線」，對任何貪腐行為本集團堅決採取「零容忍」態度。本集團嚴格遵守適用的反貪污賄賂法律，如《中華人民共和國刑法》、香港《防止賄賂條例》、馬來西亞《反貪污委員會法令》及其修訂案相關規定，並於日常營運中貫徹執行《信義集團廉潔管理制度》，要求本集團的所有商業行為及全體員工謹守法律法規及本集團的商業道德守則。

就廉潔監管工作，本集團已建立規範的內部守則、行為指南及嚴格的獎懲制度，並由內控中心實施日常內部監管，另會定期派出工作組駐點及採取廉潔巡視的方式加強內部監管力度。於2020年內，本集團發佈及開始執行廉潔事項通報制度，對於違反本集團內部廉潔制度或涉及職務犯罪的員工，內控中心將在事件結案後30天內對具體的處理結果通過電郵方式及「廉潔信義」微信公眾號向內部及社會進行通報。

與此同時，本集團鼓勵本集團的員工、業務合作夥伴及社會各界人士通過多種舉報渠道，包括但不限於信函、電子郵件或電話等，向本集團舉報任何與本集團相關的不廉潔行為。

In order to enhance the cultivation of integrity for the management and employees, the Group conducted a total of 3,942 hours of anti-corruption training with 3,462 participants during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, there were no legal proceedings concluded against the Group or its employees in relation to corrupt behaviours and there were no confirmed incidents of termination or non-renewal of contracts with business partners due to corrupt practices.

Product Responsibility

The Group implements the ISO9001:2015 quality management system to monitor product quality and controls the entire production process in accordance with the Group’s Quality Control Manual in its daily operations. Our products have obtained the China Compulsory Certification (CCC) and have met the international standards of RoHS and REACH Certifications.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not recall any sold or delivered products for safety or health reasons. During the Year, the Group received a total of 77 complaints about products and services, with a 100% complaint handling rate.

For more information on the actions and initiatives taken by the Group for customer relations and product responsibility during the Year, please refer to the paragraph headed “Quality control and customer management” in the section headed “Corporate Sustainability” of this Report.

為加強管理人員及員工廉潔品質的培養，本集團於報告期內開展合共3,942小時的反貪污培訓，獲得3,462人次參與。

於報告期內，沒有出現任何有關本集團或其員工涉及貪污行為的已審結法律訴訟，亦沒有發生與業務夥伴的合約因貪污違規而遭終止或不再續約的已確認事件。

產品責任

本集團執行ISO9001:2015質量管理體系對產品質量進行監管，日常營運中根據集團內部的《品質監控手冊》對生產全過程實施管控，產品獲得中國國家強制性產品認證(CCC)，亦滿足RoHS和REACH等國際認證標準。

報告期內，本集團沒有因安全或健康理由而須回收已售出或已交付的產品。本集團於年內接獲有關產品及服務的投訴數目合共77次，投訴處理率100%。

更多有關本集團於年內在客戶關係及產品責任方面所採取的行動和舉措，可參考本報告「企業的永續經營」章節中「品質管控及客戶管理」議題的內容。



Anti-unfair Competition

During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with the relevant provisions under the Anti-unfair Competition Law of the People's Republic of China and the Competition Act 2010 of Malaysia, and followed the principles of voluntariness, equality, fairness and integrity to consciously maintain the order of competition in the market. Besides, the Group is not aware of any legal proceedings against the Group in relation to anti-competition or anti-trust conduct.

Sustainable Supply Chain

In 2020, 90.6% of the Group's suppliers were from Mainland China (2019: 87%). During the Reporting Period, the Group strictly followed the External Supplier Management Procedures in managing its suppliers, paying attention to their performance in terms of legal and labour standards, business ethics, production management, product quality and cost management, occupational safety and health management and environmental protection, and conducting regular assessments. During the Reporting Period, the Group had a total of 2,457 suppliers. All of them were qualified suppliers that met the Group's supplier development and management practices and passed the regular assessment.

反不正當競爭

報告期內，本集團謹守《中華人民共和國反不正當競爭法》、馬來西亞《競爭法令 2010》的相關規定，遵循自願、平等、公平、誠信的原則，自覺維護市場競爭秩序，亦不知悉任何針對本集團作出的有關反競爭行為或反壟斷行為的法律訴訟。

可持續供應鏈

2020年，本集團90.6%的供應商為中國大陸供應商(2019年：87%)。報告期內，本集團嚴格遵循《外部供方管理程序》對供應商進行管理，關注其在法律及勞工準則、商業道德、生產管理、產品品質及成本管理、職業安全健康管理、環境保護等方面的表現，並進行定期考核。於報告期內，本集團合共2,457家供應商，全部均符合本集團供應商開發及管理常規，並於定期考核中達標的合資格供應商。

Indicators	指標	2020
Number of suppliers ^{Note 1}	供應商數目 ^{附註1}	2,457
By geographical region (%)	按地區(佔比%)	
China	中國	2,225 (90.6%)
Overseas	海外	232 (9.4%)

Note:

(1) Newly disclosed figure for the Reporting Period, therefore no comparative figure is available

附註：

(1) 報告期內新增披露數字，因此沒有比較數字提供

For more information on the procurement and supply chain management practices implemented by the Group during the Year, please refer to the paragraph headed "Supply chain management and procurement efficiency" in the section headed "Corporate Sustainability" of this Report.

Employment and Labour Practices

As of 31 December 2020, the Group had 5,079 employees, representing an increase of 36.8% over previous year, mainly due to the launch of the Group's fourth solar glass production base and the addition of 830MW of grid-connected capacity in solar farms in 2020. During the Reporting Period, the Group's turnover rate increased slightly by 1.1 percentage points to 19.7%, while the turnover rate of female employees decreased by 3 percentage points to 12.5%.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any confirmed violations or complaints related to human rights and labour standards which had a material impact on the Group.

更多有關本集團於年內推行的採購及供應鏈管理常規，可參考本報告「企業的永續經營」章節中「供應鏈管理及採購效益」議題的內容。

僱傭及勞工常規

於2020年12月31日，本集團共有5,079名員工，較往年增加36.8%，主要由於本集團於2020年啟動了第四個太陽能玻璃生產基地，及新增太陽能發電場併網規模830MW。報告期內，本集團員工流失比率略有上升1.1個百分點至19.7%，惟女性員工流失比率有所下降3個百分點至12.5%。

報告期內，本集團並不知悉任何與人權及勞工準則相關，且對本集團產生重大影響的已確認違規的事件或申訴。



Employment data

僱傭數據

Indicators	指標	2020	2019
Number of employees	員工人數	5,079	3,713
By gender (%)	按性別分佈 (%)		
Female	女性	16.0%	16.6%
Male	男性	84.0%	83.4%
By age group (%)	按年齡組別分佈 (%)		
30 or below	30 歲或以下	43.0%	46.1%
31-40	31-40 歲	33.3%	29.7%
41-50	41-50 歲	18.5%	18.6%
51 or above	51 歲或以上	5.2%	5.6%
By geographical region (%)	按地區分佈 (%)		
Mainland China	中國大陸	83.5%	82.6%
Malaysia	馬來西亞	15.7%	16.1%
Other regions	其他地區	0.8%	1.3%
By employment type (%)	按僱傭類型分佈 (%)		
Full-time	全職	100%	100%
Part-time	兼職	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
By employee category (%) ^{Note 1}	按僱員類別分佈 (%) ^{附註 1}		
Senior management	高級管理層	0.4%	N/A 不適用
Middle Management	中級管理層	1.8%	N/A 不適用
General employees	普通員工	97.8%	N/A 不適用
Turnover rate of employees (%) ^{Note 2}	員工流失比率 (%) ^{附註 2}	19.7%	18.6%
By gender (%)	按性別 (%)		
Female	女性	12.5%	15.5%
Male	男性	21.1%	19.2%
By age group (%)	按年齡組別 (%)		
30 or below	30 歲或以下	27.9%	20.8%
31-40	31-40 歲	15.2%	19.0%
41-50	41-50 歲	10.4%	14.1%
51 or above	51 歲或以上	13.5%	12.9%
By geographical region (%)	按地區 (%)		
Mainland China	中國大陸	19.7%	18.2%
Malaysia	馬來西亞	19.1%	21.0%
Other regions	其他地區	26.2%	14.6%

Notes:

- (1) Newly disclosed figure for the Reporting Period, therefore no comparative figure is available
- (2) Turnover rate = Number of resigned employees in the category/ total number of employees in the category at the end of the Reporting Period

附註:

- (1) 報告期內新增披露數字，因此沒有比較數字提供
- (2) 流失比率 = 該類別員工離職人數 / 報告期末該類別員工總數

Health and Safety

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not prosecuted for any occupational health and safety issues. There were no work-related fatalities during the Year.

健康與安全

報告期內，本集團並無就職業健康及安全事宜遭檢控。年內，沒有發生任何因工死亡事故。

Indicators	指標	2020	2019
Number of work-related injuries ^{Note 1}	工傷 ^{附註 1} 宗數	30	15
Rate of work-related injuries ^{Note 2}	工傷比率 ^{附註 2}	0.6	N/A 不適用
Number of workdays lost ^{Note 3}	損失工作日數 ^{附註 3}	734	959
Number of workdays lost due to work-related injuries per 100 full-time employees equivalent ^{Note 4}	每一百名等效全職員工因工傷損失的工作日數 ^{附註 4}	14.5	26

Notes:

- (1) The definition of work-related injuries is consistent with its definition in the relevant labour laws of locations where our business operates
- (2) Such figure has been disclosed since 2020. The rate of work-related injuries represents the number of reported work-related injuries per 100 full-time employees equivalent
- (3) Workdays lost represents the absence for one workday or above caused by occupational injuries
- (4) Workdays lost due to occupational injuries per 100 full-time employees equivalent (or the rate of workdays lost) = total workdays lost/total working hours*annual working hours per 100 full-time employees equivalent. Annual working hours per 100 full-time employees equivalent is calculated by referencing to the standard working hours required by the local labour laws in each of the locations where our business operates. The standard annual number of working hours per 100 full-time employees equivalent in Malaysia is 240,000 hours and in other regions is 200,000 hours

附註:

- (1) 工傷的定義與業務所在地相關勞動法律定義一致
- (2) 相關數字自 2020 年起披露。工傷比率為每一百名等效全職員工的報告工傷事件宗數
- (3) 損失工作日數指因工傷導致一個或以上工作日缺勤(包含受傷當日)
- (4) 每一百名等效全職員工應工傷損失的工作日數(或稱損失工作日比率) = 損失工作總天數 / 工作總時數 * 當地每百名等效全職員工的年工時數。每百名等效全職員工的年工時數參照各業務所在地勞工法例要求的標準工時計算，對應馬來西亞每百名等效全職員工標準年工時數為 240,000 小時，其他地區為 200,000 小時

For more information on the Group's philosophy, procedures and practices on production safety and occupational safety and health, as well as the actions taken during the Year to ensure the safety of production and employees, please refer to the related paragraph headed "Production safety" in the section headed "Corporate Sustainability" and the paragraph headed "Occupational health management" in the section headed "Employee Care and Mutual Growth" in this Report.

更多有關本集團安全生產及職安健方面秉持的理念、程序及常規，及於年內為保障生產及員工的安全所採取的行動，可參考本報告「企業的永續經營」章節中「安全生產」相關議題及「員工關懷及共同成長」章節中「職業健康管理」議題的內容。

Training and Development

培訓與發展

Indicators	指標	2020	2019
Total hours of training received by employees	員工接受培訓總時數	43,142	47,479
Average hours of training received by employees ^{Note 2}	員工平均接受培訓時數 ^{附註2}	8.5	12.8
By gender (hours) ^{Note 1}	按性別劃分(小時) ^{附註1}		
Female	女性	6.4	N/A 不適用
Male	男性	8.9	N/A 不適用
By employee category (hours) ^{Note 1}	按僱員類別劃分(小時) ^{附註1}		
Senior management	高級管理層	3.2	N/A 不適用
Middle management	中級管理層	4.3	N/A 不適用
General employees	普通員工	8.6	N/A 不適用
Number of employees trained	接受培訓員工人次	31,171	26,156
By gender (%)	按性別分佈(%)		
Female	女性	12.0%	14.0%
Male	男性	88.0%	86.0%
By employee category (%)	按僱員類別分佈(%)		
Senior management	高級管理層	0.1%	1.0%
Middle management	中級管理層	0.8%	3.0%
General employees	普通員工	99.1%	96.0%
By training theme (%) ^{Note 1}	按培訓主題分佈(%) ^{附註1}		
Occupational skills	職業技能	49.6%	N/A 不適用
Personal growth	個人成長	8.7%	N/A 不適用
Production safety	安全生產	30.6%	N/A 不適用
Integrity training	廉潔培訓	11.1%	N/A 不適用

Notes:

- (1) Newly disclosed figure for the Reporting Period, therefore no comparative figure is available
- (2) Average hours of training received by employees = Total hours of training received by employees/Total number of employees at the end of the Reporting Period

附註：

- (1) 報告期內新增披露數字，因此沒有比較數字提供
- (2) 員工平均受訓小時數 = 員工受培訓總時數 / 報告期末員工總數

Charity Work

In 2020, COVID-19 swept across the globe. We were thankful to the medical staff and anti-pandemic personnel who were at the frontlines to protect our lives and the safety of the community and the public. As an enterprise, we are also committed to undertaking social responsibility. In addition to responding to requests from local governments and activating emergency response mechanisms to protect the health and safety of our employees, we also proactively support pandemic prevention efforts in our business locations, including donations of pandemic prevention materials and money.

In addition, the Group encourages its employees to "do good deeds" and to participate in volunteer services organised by the Group or the community, to spread warmth to the society through every good deed they can do. During the Reporting Period, the Group organised employee visits to elderly homes, subsidised university students with financial difficulties, and cared for the underprivileged through poverty alleviation donations and flood control donations. During the Year, the Group contributed an aggregate amount of HK\$15.713 million of monetary and in-kind donations to extend its love and care for the community.

For more information on the Group's strategies and actions on talent development and management during the Year, please refer to the section headed "Employee Care and Mutual Growth" in this Report.

慈善

2020年，新冠病毒席捲全球，醫護人員及抗疫人員堅守前線，為保障社區及群眾的生命與安全，我們對此十分感激。作為企業，我們亦積極承擔社會責任，除回應各地政府要求，啟動應急機制保障員工健康與安全外，亦主動支援業務所在地的抗疫工作，包括捐贈防疫物資及捐款。

此外，本集團鼓勵員工「行好事」，多參與本集團或社區的義工服務，通過力所能及的每一次善行向社會傳遞溫暖。報告期內，本集團組織員工探訪老人院、向貧困大學生資助，並透過扶貧捐贈、抗洪防汛捐贈等方式關懷弱勢群體。本集團於年內捐贈金額及物資總值1,571.3萬港元，以延續愛與關懷。

更多有關本集團於年內人才隊伍建設及管理方面的策略及行動，可參考本報告「員工關懷及共同成長」章節。

Environmental Governance

Unless otherwise stated, the environmental data only include the Group's solar glass production business in Mainland China and Malaysia. The Group's subsidiaries in Hong Kong and Canada have not been covered in this Report as their operations only had immaterial impact on the environment. In the future, the Group will continue to monitor and regularly assess the situation and, if necessary, will include their data in future reports.

Solar energy is a renewable energy source that produces almost no air pollution-related emissions during the power generation process and has less impact on the environment. It not only largely avoids the adverse effects of traditional energy sources on human health, but also serves as an important driving force in the global carbon neutrality process. Therefore, the environmental performance indicators of the Group's solar farm business are separately presented so as to provide a clearer picture of the positive environmental benefits of the green electricity it generated during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any confirmed violations or complaints related to environmental protection that are material to the Group.

環境管治

除另有說明外，環境數據僅涵蓋本集團於中國大陸及馬來西亞的太陽能玻璃生產業務。由於本集團於香港及加拿大的附屬公司運作對環境影響無關重要，所以並沒有涵蓋在本報告中。未來，本集團將繼續留意和定期評估，如有需要，將於日後報告中納入它們的數據。

太陽能屬於可再生能源，發電過程幾乎不產生於空氣污染相關的排放，對環境影響較小，不僅在極大程度上避免傳統能源對人類健康的不利影響，亦是全球碳中和進程的重要推動力。因此，本集團將太陽能發電場業務的環境表現指標單獨列出，以求更清楚地呈現於報告期內產生的綠色電力為環境帶來的正向效益。

報告期內，本集團並不知悉任何與環境保護相關，並對本集團存在重大影響的已確認違規事件或申訴。



Environmental Performance of Solar Glass Business Consumption of Energy, Water and Other Resources

太陽能玻璃業務環境表現 能源、水資源及其他資源消耗

Indicators	指標	2020	2019	Year-on-year change ^{Note 6} 同比變化 ^{附註6}
Total energy consumption (MWh)	能源消耗總量(兆瓦時)	7,399,598	5,726,608	
Direct energy consumption ^{Note 1} (MWh)	直接能源消耗量 ^{附註1} (兆瓦時)	6,516,001	5,043,190	
By energy type (%)	按能源類型分佈(%)			
• Natural gas	• 天然氣	95.29%	94.84%	
• Gasoline/diesel	• 汽油/柴油	0.09%	0.11%	
• Residual heat power generation	• 餘熱發電	2.76%	2.98%	
• Solar power generation	• 太陽能發電	1.86%	2.07%	
Indirect energy consumption ^{Note 2} (MWh)	間接能源消耗量 ^{附註2} (兆瓦時)	883,597	683,418	
Energy consumption intensity (kWh/m² of finished product)	能耗密度 (千瓦時/平方米產成品)	20.56	21.87	-6.0%
Total water consumption (million m³)	水資源消耗總量(百萬立方米)	4.606	4.477	
Production water consumption ^{Note 3} (million m ³)	生產用水量 ^{附註3} (百萬立方米)	4.323	4.2	
Domestic water consumption ^{Note 4} (million m ³)	生活用水量 ^{附註4} (百萬立方米)	0.283	0.277	
Water consumption intensity (m³/m² of finished product)	用水密度 (立方米/平方米產成品)	0.013	0.018	-27.8%
Utilisation rate of recycled water	水循環利用率	96.4%	95.3%	+1.1pcts
Total amount of packaging materials used (tonnes)	包裝材料使用總量(噸)	37,880	24,456	
Wood, wood slats and wood pallets used (tonnes)	木材、木條、木託盤 使用量(噸)	17,332	11,455	
Paper and paper boxes used (tonnes) ^{Note 5}	紙張、紙盒使用量 (噸) ^{附註5}	12,828	N/A 不適用	
Plastic, plastic strips and plastic tapes used (tonnes)	塑料、膠條、膠帶使用量 (噸)	7,664	6,064	
Other packaging materials used (tonnes) ^{Note 5}	其他包裝材料使用量 (噸) ^{附註5}	56	N/A 不適用	
Packaging materials used (g/m² of finished product)	包裝材料使用量 (克/平方米產成品)	111	98	+13.3% ^{Note 7 附註7}
Utilisation rate of paperless packaging ^{Note 5}	無紙化包裝使用率 ^{附註5}	43.6%	N/A 不適用	

Notes:

- (1) In accordance with the recommendations of the Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs, the Group has included energy generated internally by equipment owned/controlled by the Group (i.e., electricity generated from residual heat power generation equipment and electricity generated from rooftop solar systems) when accounting for direct energy consumption
- (2) Indirect energy consumption represents indirect energy (i.e., purchased electricity) purchased from external sources and consumed by the Group
- (3) Production water consumption is calculated based on the amount of new water consumed in production, excluding recycled water
- (4) Domestic water consumption is calculated based on the amount of water billed for the living area and is apportioned in the proportion to the number of employees in the living area
- (5) Newly disclosed figure for the Reporting Period, therefore no comparative figure is available
- (6) Only the year-on-year change figures of unit consumption are presented. As the Group's production capacity increased by 25% during the Reporting Period, the total consumption of energy, water resources and packaging materials were thus increased. Using the unit consumption figures for comparison can provide a clearer picture of the Group's resource efficiency performance
- (7) During the Reporting Period, the increase in the use of unit packaging materials was mainly due to the impact on logistics under the prevention and control measures of pandemic, which in turn affected the recycling of iron pallets, coupled with the very strong sales in the second half of the Year, the use of wooden pallets was required to meet the needs of customers for quick delivery. In addition, the diversification of product sizes required more time to make corresponding changes in the pallets, therefore wooden pallets were used for special size products during the Reporting Period

附註：

- (1) 根據《環境關鍵績效指標匯報指引》的建議，本集團在核算直接能源耗用量時已包含本集團擁有／控制的設備的內部產生能源（即餘熱發電設備所發電力及屋頂太陽能系統所發電力）
- (2) 間接能源消耗指來自本集團從外部購買及耗用的間接能源（即外購電力）
- (3) 生產用水量按生產中耗用的新水取用量進行計算，不包括重複利用水量
- (4) 生活用水量是根據生活區域水費賬單的用量，並按照生活區域內員工人數比例分攤後得出
- (5) 報告期內新增披露數字，因此沒有比較數字提供
- (6) 同比變化僅提呈單位耗用量的數值。由於本集團產能於報告期內增長25%，因此，能源、水資源及包裝材料耗用總量均有所上升，以單位耗用量數值作對比可更清晰呈現本集團的資源效益表現
- (7) 報告期內，單位包裝材料使用量上升主要由於疫情防控下物流受到影響，繼而影響鐵托盤的回收，加上半年銷售情況非常旺盛，因此，需使用木托盤以滿足客戶快速發貨的需求。此外，產品尺寸多樣化後也需要一定時間完成鐵托盤上的匹配，因此報告期內，特殊尺寸產品均需使用木托盤

Greenhouse gas and other emissions

溫室氣體及其他排放物

Indicators	指標	2020	2019	Year-on-year change Note 5 同比變化 ^{附註5}
Total greenhouse gas emissions^{Note 1} (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	溫室氣體排放總量^{附註1} (噸二氧化碳當量)	2,522,913	1,957,214	
Direct emissions ^{Note 2} (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	直接排放量 ^{附註2} (噸二氧化碳當量)	1,912,360	1,482,798	
Indirect emissions ^{Note 3} (tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)	間接排放量 ^{附註3} (噸二氧化碳當量)	610,553	474,416	
Greenhouse gas emissions intensity (kg CO ₂ equivalent/m ² of finished product)	溫室氣體排放密度 (噸二氧化碳當量/ 平方米產成品)	7.04	7.82	-10.0%
Major air pollutant emissions	主要大氣污染物排放量			
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	氮氧化物 (NO _x)			
• Amount of emissions (tonnes)	• 排放量(噸)	4,105	3,640	
• Emission reduction ^{Note 4} (%)	• 減排量 ^{附註4} (%)	81.6%	79.3%	+2.3pcts
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	二氧化硫 (SO ₂)			
• Amount of emissions (tonnes)	• 排放量(噸)	1,482	1,439	
• Emission reduction ^{Note 4} (%)	• 減排量 ^{附註4} (%)	60.5%	51.6%	+8.9pcts
Particulates (flue gas)	顆粒物(煙氣)	260	209	
• Amount of emissions (tonnes)	• 排放量(噸)	260	209	
• Emission reduction ^{Note 4} (%)	• 煙氣減排量 ^{附註4} (%)	83.4%	82.9%	+0.5pcts
Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes generated	有害及無害廢棄物產生量			
Hazardous wastes generated (tonnes)	有害廢棄物產生量(噸)	92	120	
• Hazardous waste intensity (g/m ² of finished product)	• 有害廢棄物密度 (克/平方米產成品)	0.27	0.5	-46.0%
Non-hazardous wastes generated (tonnes)	無害廢棄物產生量(噸)	16,200	19,810	
• Non-hazardous waste intensity (g/m ² of finished product)	• 無害廢棄物密度 (克/平方米產成品)	47.4	79.2	-40.2%

Notes:

- (1) Total greenhouse gas emissions are the sum of direct and indirect emissions
- (2) Direct emissions (scope 1 emissions) are greenhouse gas emissions generated directly from solar glass furnaces due to the consumption of fuel (natural gas) and the decomposition of raw materials in the production of glass, calculated according to the formula proposed in the Accounting Methods and Reporting Guide on Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Enterprises Producing Flat Glass in China
- (3) Indirect emissions (scope 2 emissions) are greenhouse gas emissions from the Group's consumption of electricity purchased from external sources, calculated according to the formula proposed in the Accounting Methods and Reporting Guide on Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Enterprises Producing Flat Glass in China
- (4) Reduction in major air pollutant emissions = (1 – Such type of air pollutant emissions/Amount generated) * 100%
- (5) Only year-on-year change figures of unit emission/generation are presented. As the Group's production capacity increased by 25% during the Reporting Period, the total amount of greenhouse gas, major air pollutant emissions, hazardous and non-hazardous wastes generated increased. Using the unit emission/generation figures for comparison can provide a clearer picture of the Group's emission reduction efficiency performance

附註：

- (1) 溫室氣體排放總量為直接排放量和間接排放量相加後的總值
- (2) 直接排放(範圍1排放)是指直接由太陽能玻璃窯爐因生產玻璃過程中消耗燃料(天然氣)及原材料分解而產生的溫室氣體排放，根據《中國平板玻璃生產企業溫室氣體核算方法與報告指南》建議的公式計算得出
- (3) 間接排放(範圍2排放)是由本集團消耗從外部購買的電力產生的溫室氣體排放，根據《中國平板玻璃生產企業溫室氣體核算方法與報告指南》建議的公式計算得出
- (4) 主要大氣污染物減排量=(1-該類型大氣污染物排放量/產生量)*100%
- (5) 同比變化僅提呈單位排放/產生量的數值。由於本集團產能於報告期內增長25%，因此，溫室氣體、主要大氣污染物排放量、有害及無害廢棄物產生量均有所上升，以單位排放/產生量數值作對比可更清晰呈現本集團的減排效益表現



Environmental Performance of Solar Farm Business

太陽能發電場業務環境表現

Indicators	指標	2020	2019
Annual electricity generation of solar farms (million kWh)	太陽能發電場年發電量(百萬度電)	2,772.9	2,586.2
Equivalent to standard coal savings (thousand tonnes)	相當於節約標準煤(千噸)	849.6	795.5
CO ₂ emission reduction (thousand tonnes)	二氧化碳減排量(千噸)	2,323.7	2,175.0
Electricity demand of households to be met (thousand households)	可滿足的家庭用電量需求(千戶)	1,386.5	1,293.1
Equivalent to the amount of trees planted (thousand trees)	相當於種植樹木量(千棵)	101,031.1	94,565.7

Note:

- (1) The figures are calculated based on the conversion factors of the corresponding year provided in the Annual Report on the Electricity Industry in China published by the China Electricity Council annually.

附註：

- (1) 該等數據乃根據中國電力企業聯合會發佈的《中國電力行業年度報告》中的對應年度換算系數計算得出

For more information on the Group's green development philosophy and practices in its solar glass business as well as the energy saving and emission reduction actions taken during the Year, please refer to the paragraph headed "Environmental governance and protection" in the section headed "Corporate Sustainability" in this Report.

更多有關本集團在太陽能玻璃業務的綠色發展理念及執行常規，以及於年內採取的節能減排行動，可參考本報告「企業的永續經營」章節中「環境管治及保護」相關議題的內容。



APPENDICES 附錄

Appendix I: Awards and Certifications

附錄 I: 榮譽與資質

Awards 榮譽



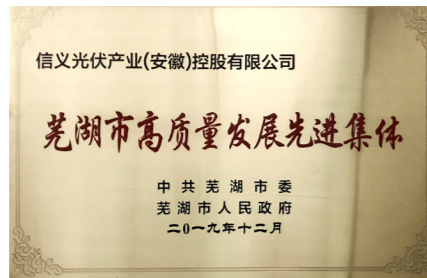
Humanitarian Medal of the Red Cross Society of China (Red Cross Society of China)
中國紅十字會人道勳章 (中國紅十字會)



China's Top 100 Enterprises (2020) (China Business Top 100)
2020 年中國百強企業獎 (中國上市公司百強高峰論壇)



Top 100 Private Enterprises with the Highest Revenue of Anhui Province (Economy and Information Technology Department of Anhui Province)
安徽省民營企業營收百強 (安徽省經濟和信息化廳)



Advanced Institution of High Quality Development, Wuhu City (Party Committee and People's Government of Wuhu City)
蕪湖市高質量發展先進集體 (中共蕪湖市委及市人民政府)



Water-saving Enterprise (The People's Government of Tianjin)
節水型企業 (天津市人民政府)



Model Enterprise with Harmonious Labour Relationship of Wuhu City (Human Resources and Social Security Bureau of Wuhu City)
蕪湖市和諧勞動關係示範企業 (蕪湖市人力資源和社會保障局)

Certifications 資質



ISO9001:2015 Standards for Quality Management System (TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH)
ISO9001:2015 質量管理體系標準 (TÜV SÜD 管理服務有限公司)



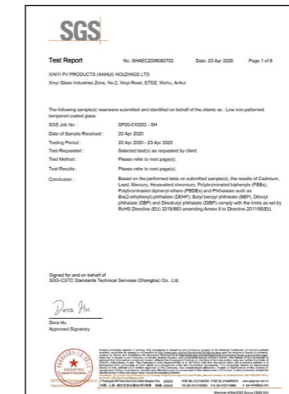
ISO14001:2015 Standards for Environmental Management System (TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH)
ISO14001:2015 環境管理體系標準 (TÜV SÜD 管理服務有限公司)



ISO45001:2018 Standards for Occupational Health and Safety Management System (TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH)
ISO45001:2018 職業健康安全管理体系标准 (TÜV SÜD 管理服務有限公司)



China Compulsory Product Certification (CCC) (China Building Material Test & Certification Group Company Limited)
中國國家強制性產品認證 (CCC) (中國建材檢驗認證集團股份有限公司)



RoHS Certification (SGS)
RoHS 認證 (SGS)



REACH Certification (SGS)
REACH 認證 (SGS)

APPENDICES 附錄

Appendix II: 2020 ESG Report Guide Content Index 附錄 II：2020 年《環境、社會及管治報告》內容索引

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